GIN FROM CHEZZETCOOK.

SOME DIFFICULTY IN GETTING IT INTO HALIFAX.

The Public and the Customs Officials are Equally Indifferent-Informers are Unknown in Chezzetcook-Brought to Halifax in a Load of Hay.

HALIFAX, Oct. 17 .- Less than thirty miles from Halifax is the district of Chezzetcook. This region is noted for one thing in particular, and that is, the amount of smuggling and illicit distilling successfully carried on. The customs suthorities and the public both know this. The public don't care much about it, while the customs people seem unable to stamp it out.

adapted to the work of those enemies of the inland revenue department. Immense quantities of the ardent are manufactured there. Otten the "mountain dew" has been known to be made almost under the nose of the officers, where for a long time they could not find it. The people would not taint their sense of honor by informing on those engaged in this business. "Informers" are unknown in Chezzetcook. Seizures have frequently been made, but when a "still" is captured in one place it is soon so the illegal work goes on.

It is hard to get the fire water into Halitax from Chezzeteook bnt it comes. The officers have found the stuff in the centre of a load of hay, or among a lot of empty barrels or other material. There are other markets for it than Halifax too. These facts are stubborn ones for the inland revenue people who will have to wrestle hard in order to wipe them out of existence.

a prominent industry at Chezzeteook other direction. The Crescents have bad which is not in a languishing condition by any means. A cask or a barrel is easily brought in and landed when the opportune moment arrives. It is a strange fact that there is no British consul at St. Pierre. It seems that France successfully opposes the appointment of such an official in these islands off the coast of Newfoundland.

The acquittal of Scanlan, by a jury came as a surprise to everybody, Scanlan was arrested charged with stealing quantities of liquor, in casks and kegs, from the warehouse of John Tobin & Co., where he was employed as assistant storekeeper. The evidence was mainly that of Fagg, an accomplice who turned queen's evidence. It is hard in a Nova Scotia court, to convict on the evidence of an accomplice, and in this case it was impossible.

The Scanlan case reminds one of the recent Lewis Moreash affair. Moreash was fined for creating a disturbance on the Dartmouth ferry. He lives at Eastern Passage. A couple of constables went down and arrested Moreash at a picnic. He resisted and so also did his friends. The constables got a severe handling and were booted and belabored by the crowd. Stipendiary Russell find Moreash for the trouble on the terry and committed him for trial in the supreme court because of the picnic disturbance. Moreash pleaded guilty on the latter charge, but that he might have a chance before the grand jury the legal document was made to read that he plead "not guilty." When the case came before the grand jury it was found that the municipal authorities at eastern passage had been so powerful with the prosecution that while the defence had the court full of witnesses there were none for the crown. The grand jury accordingly, found "no bill." This little incident shows what politics can do for a man, if he happens to be on the right side, for politics came into play in the case.

The story of the 66th P. L. F. at Bedford, published by PROGRESS, has hardly yet ceased to be talked about. An echo of it is now a new subject of gossip. It seems that a well known officer of the 66th some days ago because communicative to a corporal of the 63rd. The news the officer broke to the non. com. was that during the mabilizatian manoevures the company of the 63rd station at York Redoubt had half of them been drunk. He did not say he had seen the rifles in this state of intoxicatian for he was with his own company in another part of the field. What he did say was that a Major of the of trees required to furnish this paper every royal artillery had told a Major of the militia, in his hearing that the 63rd men at York Redoubt were drunk. So this 66th officer told the 63rd corporal. The corporal related it to a rifles captain and thence went straight to Colonel Egan. The commanding officer of the 63rd was not long in acting for he went at once to the major who had a pull with the 66th officer. That young man was asked to prove his statement or apologize. He could not prove it, for a few minutes questioning showed there was not an atom of truth in the yarn. The story had been "made out whole of cloth." It melted into the thinnest of thin air. Then the apology was in order. Its utterance was compulsory. The young man xpressed his deep sorrow, and added that 100,000 acres a year.

"he never would do it again." Colonel Egan and his 63rd men are, accordingly, once more on top.

The probability is that there will be something definite to announce ere long regarding that investigation into the 66th's conduct at Bedford which the D. A. G., and Colonel Macdonald have in hand be-

We are in the midst of the football season. Dalhousie has won one victory, defeating the combined garrison and navy players by the decided score of 12 to 3. On Saturday the students will measure strength with the Wanderers-their old "friends the enemy." There has been some slight friction in the selection of the Chezzetcook is rough and hilly and well | college team, no less than in deciding upon the make-up of the united service players. In the latter team, the navy felt aggrieved because the military had not given them the weight on the team they believed their strength warranted. The student's team is selected by their executive committee. Hitherto the men who were beyond doubt to be the best players in the college composed the fifteen. This year opinions were so radically divided that one or two men whom few thought were the best found places on the team as comreplaced by a new outfit in another. And promises between rivals. The personnel of Saturday's team has not yet been announced, but it is to be hoped in the inte est of the college, that any mistakes that were made in last Saturday's fifteen will not be repeated.

> The Crescent Amateur Athletic Association made about \$250 as a result of the tournament they held in the Exhibition rink. The association is to be congratulated on its enterprise and success.

There is room for commiseration, in ana lot of trouble with one of their ex-members-J. S. Woodill. Mr Woodill collected the rent from the garrison officers who had the use of the grounds, and gave receipts therefor. The money was not handed over to the trearurer of the Crescents and in due time the association pounced upon the unhappy Woodill. Proceedings at law were taken, Mr. Woodill claiming in defence that he had some right to retain the cash. But this right it was shown did not exist and the tardy man gave notes for the amount in order to appease the association's demands. The first of the notes came due and were not paid. Then Mr. Woodill was taken before Commissioner D. K. Grant, and by him ordered to be punished. This order it has so far been impossible to enforce. The association is now talking of taking yet harder means of reaching their recalcitrant exmember. It looks rather dark for Brother Woodi'l if the Crescents carry out their

A Spoiled Girl of Nine Years.

Her name need not be given. It would be unkind to pillory a child for the sins of her foolish parents. She has a beautiful little sitting room in white and gold. The walls are hung in rose-tinted silk, and special pieces of furniture have been designed for it, including a small secretary in ormolu with Sevres plaques, where she may carry on her little correspondence. Here are her toys, the elegant gifts she receives from her friends, and there she receives her friends.

Adjoining this is her bedroom in satin wood, and a little brass couch hung with blue satin curtains. A dressing room is attached, and this is the culmination of luxurv. The dressing-room is quite large. The marble bath is set against the wall. The low marble basin is supplied with p rumed soaps. Sponges of all sizes and sorts hang in silver racks. Perfumed waters in cut glass bottles, cold creams, delicate laid out expensive brushes and combs in repousse silver, and exquisite torlet bottles and manicure sets of pearl.

In one corner is placed a long cheval glass in which she may contemplate her Bullard and "Big Ike" Marsh, and later skirts and ber dainty footgear. The impropriety of calling this child's attention so specifically to the care of the body is already manifested, and one can only wonder what there will be in reserve for her when she is grown. - Philadelphia Times.

Newspapers and Forests. Probably few know that newspapers have direct interest in forests, but nevertheless it is so. Most all the paper used nowadays to print newspapers is made of pulp. secured from spruce trees, and the quantity vear is amazingly large. According to the 'Southern Lumberman' it is estimated that the white paper for the daily supply of the several editions of the New York 'World' required all the marketable spruce lumber fit to cut which grows on seven acres of average spruce forests. The Boston 'Globe's' edition requires the growth of three acres of New England spruce forests. The wood pulp now used in the United States requires about 2,200 cords of spruce daily, or 1,700,000 feet of spruce logs for every twenty-tour hours, amounting to 500,000,000 feet per year. That amount of lumber, now going to waste as soon as months. The Lilly safes were in almost Bullard were through reconnoitering. An the newspaper is a day old, used to suffice to build houses intended to last half a century or more. The pulp drain upon spruce forests uses up the mature timber of

SHARP MARK SHINBURN.

THE MAN WHO HAS HAD MILLIONS OF STOLEN MONEY.

He is Now in the Toils but May Not Be Genius who Studied the Safe Business to Fit Himself for His Profession.

Not since it was built, some twenty vears ago, has the little county jail at Middleburg, N. Y., held as notorious and dangerous a criminal as the burglar who is confined there now, awaiting trial on a charge of attempting to rob the First National bank of Middleburg on April 16, last. This man had been an inmate of the prison for about two months, and the fact that he is still there does much credit to Middleburg authorities, for in Mark Shinburn they have a prisoner who has a dozen times baffled the police of this country and Europe, and whose marvellons escares from prison are matters of record.

It is a matter of considerable doubt whether Shinburn will ever be convicted of the present charge against him. It he is, it will end his career as a criminal, for he is much too old now to live out the long sentence which conviction in this case is sure to bring him. With the permanent imprisonment or death of Shinburn one of the most remarkable criminal careers of this generation will come to an end. Other bank burglars have, perhaps, gained more notoriety than this veteran, but the police of two continents agree that up to the present time the skill of Mark Shinburn has never been equalled by another crook. His history, most of which has never been a young man into the clutches of criminals. He has directed more burglaries, stolen more money, and spent less time in jail for it than any other criminal living, and, despite the fact that he is now over sixty years of age, he is still rated as a dangerous man by the police. No better evidence of the soundness of this opinion on the part of the authorities is needed than the fact that Shinburn, when arrested in this city two months ago, was busily engaged in cleaning and preparing for use a complete kit of burglar's tools.

Shinburn's stealings during his life are said to have been about \$5,000,000 in money and securities, almost all of which was taken from the vaults of banks protected by the most modern of burglarproof contrivances. Neither burglar alarms, nor turglar-proof safes ever bothered Shinburn much for when the safe makers did manage to turn out locks which baffled even his skill, he introduced the risky but effective method of blowing them out with dynamite. Shinburn was the first bank burglar to use dynamite on a safe, and he also enjoys the distinction of having manufactured the first set of portable burglar's tools ever made. In addition to marvellous mechanical skill, Shinburn had the useful quality of fearlessness, and his courage and coolness have saved bim many a vear in prison.

He came to America when he was 16 years old, and even then he was an expert | With this money he purchased a mechanic. He worked with his father, a respectable old German, for a year, and then fell from grace. He lost some money in a Spring street faro bank, and for months haunted the place, betting every dollar he could lay his hands on in an endeavor to get back his losings, but he only succeded in increasing his losses. At about that time George Bliss and "Fairy" McGuire, two noted cracksmen were hatching np a scheme to loot a bank in New Jersey, and hearing of Shinburn's skill as a locksmith. lotions, all find a place. On her bureau are | inveigled him into joining them. The job was a complete success, and from that day Shinburn has been a crook. In his next job he had as partners "Piano Charley" he worked with such notorious men as "Little Adam" Worth, "Big Jim" Brady, Ned Lyons, Jim McCoy, "Wooster Sam" Perris, Rory Simms, Billy Maher, Tom Kenyon, and a score of lesser lights. To these people Shinburn was a valuable acquisition. The best of them were crude mechanics beside him, and his genius made every job he went into almost an assured success from the moment it was planned. Shinburn's apprenticeship lasted about two McGuire as partners, he shook off Shinburn always claimed that the directors that he was simply amusing himself. The rest of the gang and had anything to do with any of them afterward. Years later, when McGuire died and Bliss was sent to prison, Shinburn employed what he called small fry crooks to assist in his big burglaries, but he never made confidants of any and never employed

> After forming an alliance with Bliss and McGuire, Shinburn entered the employ of the Lilly Sate Company, and under an assumed name worked with them for some universal use then, and it was with the idea | hour was spent in examining the vaults. of studying them that Shinburn went to and then the two men came out, and Shinwork for the company. The most import- burne screwed the lock on again. One of erable flustered, as his escape had been a ant discovery he made at the time was that the screws were missing. While they were narrow one, and his pistol still warm, was

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and turning the dial, discover at what

numbers the tumblers dropped into place.

He also discovered that by knocking the

hinges off an ordinary Lilly safe and using

bination locks, and it was at this time that

and then placed an impressionable disk of

paper under it. Then he turned the dial

bination number was reached the impress-

ion on the paper became more distinct. By

ceeeded in finding out what the numbers

For a year Shinburn kept faithfully at

such studies, and at the end of that time

was easily the most accomplished criminal

of his kind. With McGuire and Bliss he

travelled all over the country, looting

banks in small villages and large cities,

and accumulating large sums of money.

The police were hot after the trio all the

time, and Bliss was finally captured. Shin-

burn was advised to clear out, as the an-

thorities had a dozen clear cases against

him, but he was heavily interested in a

Shinburn is said to have had nearly a

million dollars when he arrived in Brussels.

mortgage-laden estate from a decrepit

terest in a large silk mill. Then, as Count

Shinburn, the American Bank burglar

proceeded to amaze the Belgians by his

liberality. He wasted thousands of dollars

in entertainments. His operations on the

Bourse staggered the native speculators,

and his enormous winnings and losings

were commented on by press and public.

For nearly fifteen years he kept up this

pace, and then a series of unfortunate

At about this time "Piano Charley" Bul-

lard. Ike Marsh, and Adam Worth arrived

in Paris, having robbed the Boylston Bank

of Boston of \$400,000. Under assumed

names they opened an American cafe at 2

Rue Scribe, and Shinburn, having left Brus-

nized in the proprietors his old pals. At

the same time an American detective re-

cognized the men and informed the French

police of their indentity. This broke up

the ca'e and Bullard and Shinburn fled to

Mons, on the frontier, where Shinburn un-

folded a scheme for the robbery of the

of this bank got the money he lost on the

Bourse, and there was a desire for ven-

geance as well as hope of big gain in the

attempt. The robbery was attempted in

in order to give Shinburn an opportunity

An entrance was effected through a rear

door, an old-fashioned lock being unscrew-

ed. Shinburn put the lock in his pocket,

to examine and study the locks.

speculations left him penniless.

nobleman, the latter throwing

this title ot count, and an

slowly, and found that whenever a com-

a person with acute hearing could by put- looking for this screw the men heard foot-, in his hip pock it. The consequence was ting his ear near the lock of a Lilly tafe steps coming up the alley.

It was the watchman, who, having found Bullards shoes, had started an investigation. Bullard hauled out a revolver, and would have shot the watchman dead, but Shinburn a powerful jimmy, the door could be hastily ordered him to put the weapon easily plied off. By this and other knowl- away, and then began rolling around and edge which he gained at the time, Shin- singing like a drunken man. Bullard took burn succeeded later in plundering Lilly the cue, and the watchman concluded he printed, is the story of a man fitted by safes all over the country. Shinburn tollowed had come across a couple of ordinary nature for any trade or profession in which up his observations at the safe works with drunken men. He whistled for help, and mechanical genius is needed, who tell while a careful course of study of difficult com- two policemen ran up. As a matter of precaution one of the latter examined the he is said to have made a remarkable dis- lock on the door of the bank, and made covery. The tinkerton agency is the the discovery that a screw was missing. | bank. authority for the story. It is that Shin- Bullard and Shinburn were searched and burn removed the combination from a safe | the missing screw was found in a piece of wax in a pocket of the latter. Shinburn had used the wax to remove all traces of his work at the lock. The men were arrested, tried, and convicted, and, while Shinburn was sentenced to five years in using a microscope, it is claimed, he suc- prison. Bullard got ten years. Bullard died in prison.

One of the cleverest jobs Shinburn ever was engaged in was the robbery of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company's office at Whitehaven. Pa. The money for the payment of the hands, usually about \$20.000, used to arrive some time between the first and the tenth of each month. Shinburp couldn't tell when the money arrived, because a different messenger brought it each time, and so he began making regular visits to the company's vault. On the first visit he opened the safe without any difficulty, but as there was only \$4 000 inside deal in stocks and refused to go until he he took just enough out to pay his imobtained his money. A sudden turn in mediate expenses, and then locking it up the market put him in possession of nearly again went back to his hotel. The next half a million dollars, and at the advice of day the clerk in the office was discharged his counsel fled to Belgium, with which on suspicion of stealing the money. On country the United States had no extra- | bis second visit Shinburn found \$6 000 in dition treaty at that time. Altogether the vault, and once more he took a few small bank notes and went away. The following day another clerk was discharged for dishonesty, and the first was reinstated.

On the third visit Shinburn found \$40 .-000 in the vault, and, gathering up this and several thousand dollars' worth of bonds and securities, he left. After several months of investigation the robbery was traced to him, and he was arrested in this city and taken to Whitehaven, where night after night he slept in a hotel handcuffed to a detective. Each night his clothing was taken away from him and locked up in another part of the hotel. The dandcuffs used were the best of the day, yet despite all these precautions Shinburn escaped. One morning the detective awoke and tound himself in bed alone. An examination revealed the fact that Shinburn had succeeded in slipping the point of a steel pen into the ratchet of the handcuff without being observed, so that while the cuff snapped shut as usual when closed at night, it sels, wandered in there one day and recog- did not lock. The man had then simply waited for the detective to go to sleep. After treeing himself he went into another room and appropriated a guest's clothing. The discovery of the pen point reminded the detective that during the atternoon he had observed Shinburn heating a pen over a gas jet. He had asked bim what he months, and then, selecting Bliss and Provincial Bank at Vivieres, Belgium. was doing, and the prisoner had replied truth was that he was heating the pen to take the temper out of the steel. It was years after this when Shinburn was captured again. Shinburn also escaped after 1883. The plan was to make two or three | having been convicted of robbing the Walvisits to the bank before finally robbing it. | pole (N. H.) Saving Bank.

> He was sentenced to ten years in the New Hampshire State prison for this crime. but the night after being incarcerated in that institution he broke out. He was arrested three years later while attempting so that it might be replaced when he and to rob the St. Albans (Vt.) Bank. Shinburn shot two of the attacking force, and succeeded in boarding a train on the Vermont Central Railroad. He was consid

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that he attracted a good deal of attention, and, unfortunately for him, among the passengers on the train was a man who had been on the jury that convicted him when he was tried for robbing the Walpole bank. This man recognized Shinburn and caused his arrest. He was sent back to the New Hampshire jail to serve out his ten years' term, but after serving nine months he once more escaped.

Among the things found on Shinburn when arrested this last time were some keys and some hasti'y drawn p'ans. The plans proved to be of a bank at Benning ton. Vt., one of the keys was found to fit the door of the bank. At that time there was \$300 000 on deposit in the vaults of the

The robbery of the Ocean Bank, on Greenwich street, was one of the biggest bank robberies that ever took place in this city, and it was Shinburn who directed it. It is elaimed that over \$1,000 000 in money and securities was stolen. A reward of \$30,000, with a guarantee of no questions asked, when offered by the directors of the bank for the return of the securities, and John S. Young, then chief of the New York detective force, put men on Shinburn's trail. Shinburn had in the mean time gone to Maryland, where he had robbed the West Maryland Bank of \$25,000 in money and securities. He came back to New York to dispose of some of the securities, and Young nabbed him. Young agreed to let Shinburn escape it he would give up the securities stolen from the Ocean bank, and threatened to take him back to New Hampshire as an escaped convict if he didn't. Shinburn gave up the secuii's and started off for Maryland in charge of a detective, who was to deliver him up to the authorities of that state. In Jersey City Shinburn escaped. In the mean time Young had given the securities over to the bank and pocketed the reward. Detective James Irving, who had helped him in the deal, didn't think Young gave him as much of the reward money as he deserved and he reported the matter to the Police Commissioners. The result was that Young was dismissed from the department and Irving made chief in his place.

Scores of other banks suffered from Shinburn's attacks and only two years ago he and an ex-convict named M ke Connors, broke open a sate in a Lancaster, Mass., jewelry store and plundered it. They got away, though Shinburn was shot by the night watchman. At the time ex-Chief Barnes was on the lookout for the man and over fifty warrants for his arrest for acts committed in different parts of the country were out. Despite this he came right to New York and went to a hospital, where ne remained under treatment for two months without his identity being suspected

In appearance Shinburn looks like a reired merchant. He dresses well, has a good address, and is an interesting conversationalist. He speaks half a dozen languages. He is now 62 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches tall, weighs 156 pounds has gray hair and yery keen blue

Whether or not he has left any of the vast sums of money he stole during his life is not known, but as he was a liberal spender and a gambler, it is probable that ne is penniless .- N. Y. Sun.

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