

BANDITS HOLD UP TRAINS

After Relieving Officials and Passengers of All Their Valuables, They Board a Second Train and Deal Out Similar Treatment, Subsequently Making their Escape.

Wilkesbarre Aug. 23.—In true wild west fashion, two masked highwaymen held up two cars of the Wilkesbarre Traction Company shortly before midnight and robbed and terrorized passengers and employees. State police and the company's detectives are searching for the daring men. The car leaving this city for the town of Parsons, was the first held up. The spot was isolated near the crossing of the Delaware and Hudson R.R. The conductor of the car, John Ellhöft, ran ahead to look for approaching trains. The two masked men then boarded the car and covered the motorman, Thomas Williams, with their revolvers. They relieved him of his silver watch.

When the conductor returned to the car he found two revolvers staring him in the face. He gave up his gold watch and \$19. The only passenger in the car, Thomas Tretheway was compelled to hand over his \$50 gold watch.

After firing several shots from their revolvers, one of the bullets, striking and breaking a window in the car, the men disappeared in the darkness. Twenty minutes later the cars on the Minois Mills line were held up by the same two men. The scene was three quarters of a mile away from the first holdup. There were many women aboard the car and the highwaymen fired several shots causing a panic among the women. The robbers did not fare so well on this car. Conductor Hebler showed fight. He struck one with a brake iron. The highwayman opened fire and a bullet grazed the conductor's cap. The masked man then became alarmed and fled.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT WILL MAKE AN AEROPLANE TEST

Paris, Aug. 23.—The striking success of the series of army aeroplane scouting manoeuvres executed after the Rheims aviation meeting and during the big cross country race just concluded has decided the French War Department to undertake the test of air machines, both dirigible balloons and aeroplanes at the forthcoming army manoeuvres on the plains of Picardy on a vastly larger scale than has hitherto been attempted. Two dirigibles the Liberte and the Colonel Renard will be placed at the disposal of General Picquart and General Munier each to be accompanied by an aeroplane as scout and wind tester.

In addition to the opposing generals will each have four aeroplanes under his command. The rules of the game are now being worked out. They will probably provide that any aeroplane which succeeds in reaching a dominating position, namely, a superior altitude from which it could hold its rival at its mercy, will be considered to have put the other out of action for the rest of the day.

LASH FOR YOUNG GIRLS ASSAILANT

Berlin, Ont., Aug. 22.—Another sentence with the lash attached was imposed here today by His Honor Judge Chisholm, when Gordon Vaughn, the eighteen-year-old English youth of Wellesley, was given on year in the Central Prison and twelve lashes as a punishment for indecent assault on a girl of tender age. Vaughn was found guilty of two offences, but sentence was suspended on the second charge. This was the fourth sentence imposed in Berlin courts during the last four weeks where the lash was added to imprisonment.

Mr. David Richard of Campbellton is among the guests at the Barker. Prof. and Mrs. Day are to leave this week on a canoeing trip to Grand Falls.

CATTLE ON THE RAMPAGE

Two Steers Break Loose from the Yards and One Impaled a Man on its Horns, the Other Gored a Horse to Death, Before they Could be Shot, Man Died Shortly After.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—Two steers from the western range went on a rampage yesterday and before they were shot down they had gored to death one man and a horse.

Michael Burns, employed at the Chicago Union Stock Yards was engaged in herding a drove of steers, when one of the animals broke from the drove and charged wildly through the alleys dividing the pens. Burns who had one blind eye, did not see the on-rushing animal until it was within a few feet of him. He tried to frighten it away but the steer charged with full force, striking Burns in the stomach with its horns and carrying him several feet. Burns died shortly after reaching the hospital. Another steer after escaping from a north side amusement park plunged through several fences chased pedestrians, terrified inmates of the Martha Washington Home and killed a horse before he was shot to death.

GREY WILL BOTH OPEN AND CLOSE SESSION 1911-1912

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 23.—(Special)—A correspondent writing to the Globe from Norway House, says that in an interview with His Excellency Earl Grey the latter said: "If I am spared you may say that I will both open and prorogue next session of parliament of Canada 1911-12. This is the expressed wish of my superiors across the water and although my year's extension of time as governor general expires Sept. 26th, yet I feel it my bounded duty to remain not from an imperial view point alone but out of respect to Canadian people."

LOOKS LIKE A BRUTAL MURDER

Edmonton, Alta., Aug. 23.—(Special)—There is every evidence of a foul murder in the finding of the body of an unknown man, evidently a Galician lying at Poplar Bluff, north of C. N. R. tracks here with his throat cut. A lard pail filled with bloody water indicates that the murderer washed his hands, and the ground around the body shows signs of a fierce struggle. The police as yet have no clue to the identity of the dead man or his murderer.

GRAND MASONIC LODGE OPENS SESSION TODAY

St. John, Aug. 23.—(Special)—The Masonic Grand Lodge of New Brunswick opened here this afternoon for its annual session. The reports show 2915 members. There were 51 deaths and 218 initiations in the past year. Among other things the address of Dr. H. S. Bridges, Grand Master, referred to the death of the King Edward and the Campbellton fire. He recommended a grant of at least \$300 for the assistance of the Brethren in Campbellton.

LONG DISTANCE FLIGHT

Berne, Aug. 23.—Switzerland will send Colonel Schaeck and Major Armbruster with the balloon Helvetia as her representatives in the International balloon race to be held in St. Louis, Oct. 17.

The race is for the James Gordon Bennett Cup for long distance flights. Col. Schaeck has piloted the Helvetia in two races for the Bennett Cup winning the trophy in the contest of 1908 and dividing the second prize in 1909 with the Swiss Balloon Azurea.

Royal Commission on Technical Education Concludes Sessions

Representatives of Farmers and Dairymen Examined this Morning—Much Evidence Given—Marysville Industries Inspected this Afternoon—Commission Leaves for Wookstock this Evening.

The Royal Commission on Technical Education held its last session this morning and will leave at five o'clock this afternoon for Woodstock where a session will be held tomorrow. Wednesday evening the commissioners will return to Fredericton and leave for Chatham on the day following.

This morning the witnesses heard were chiefly representative of the farmers and dairymen. Valuable evidence was secured. At the close of the session Dr. Robertson again thanked the committee in charge of the arrangements for the excellent manner in which everything had been carried out.

At 1 p. m. the commissioners attended the Canadian Club luncheon at the Y. M. C. A. building, where Dr. Robertson gave an address on the

decided change for the better in the attitude of the farmers who were taking a more intelligent interest in agriculture. Last year twenty-seven young men had taken short courses at Truro Agriculture College. The authorities at that college had offered to give a special course if a sufficient number of students from this province could be obtained. Climate conditions obtaining in Nova Scotia were practically the same as those of New Brunswick.

Witness did not think evening classes would be adapted for farmers. If a central place for holding the classes could be found such a system might be workable. Special teachers' courses in agriculture would be of value. The department would support and encourage agricultural education.

not encourage boys to take up farming.

Witness had experience in dairy-farming. Mangolds had not been a success in New Brunswick as cattle-food. He knew of no one making a success of dairying. Witness was of the opinion that a farmer should buy his cattle-feed if it were cheaper than to grow it. The old idea that a farm should produce what the farmer and his family would eat was wrong. It should be calculated just how much each crop would produce.

To Mr. Simpson—Witness had never attended a short course in agricultural. He had read agricultural journals. The latter were steadily improving. Newspapers were anxious to print articles written by successful farmers. Agricultural courses were good and technical education was an



PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT BUILDING, WHERE SITTINGS OF ROYAL COMMISSION WERE HELD

work of the commission. The afternoon was occupied by a visit to Marysville and the inspection of the mills there. Mr. Gaspard De Serres one of the commissioners, will not accompany the commission to Woodstock but will leave for Montreal this evening.

This evidence taken this morning was as follows:

MR. W. W. HUBBARD.

Mr. W. W. Hubbard, Secretary for Agriculture, was the first witness called. He told of steps that had been taken to establish illustration orchards. Some difficulty had been encountered by farmers on account of poor selection. The St. John Valley south of Fredericton and Albert and Westmorland counties, he considered capable of raising any varieties of apples raised in the Annapolis Valley. In the northern part of the province harder varieties were needed. It was the intention to do some work in connection with educating the farmers in regard to horticulture.

The Department of Agriculture had encouraged live stock importation. Meetings for farmers had been held in both fall and summer, the latter were the better attended.

Suggestions of the Agricultural Commission concerning horticulture and stock importation had been followed out.

Practical illustration was the first method of bringing about crop increase. Witness had observed that farmers did not pay much attention to experiments made by the government or wealthy men arguing that the methods used were beyond the means of the ordinary farmer.

Witness had personal knowledge of the school gardens of the province. They had done some good among the older farmers. The Kingston school had had a particularly good effect. Taking the province as a whole there had been in the last few years a de-

crease in number of cattle.

To Mr. Simpson—Witness thought it would be a good thing if the Dominion government would allow free transportation over the Intercolonial Railway for students going to the Truro College. The Nova Scotia government furnished free transportation for Nova Scotia students.

Concerning the labor situation witness said that scarcity of farm laborers had caused the falling off in the number of cattle. Harvesters' excursions were a detriment to the farmers of New Brunswick. Farm laborers had been brought in from Scotland. The province was not as well known abroad as was the West.

MR. FRANK DEL. CLEMENTS

Mr. Frank del. Clements, farmer, was the next witness. He said he cultivated 150 acres raising potatoes, turnips, hay and oats. He used three year rotations for potato crops. He believed after five rotations the ground would not need fertilization. An average crop of potatoes on good ground was 300 bushels per acre. By draining he had increased productivity. Present prices for early potatoes were \$2.00 in St. John and \$1.30 in Fredericton.

By protection and cultivation witness had been able to secure more growth of potatoes. He had noticed a marked improvement all over the province in potato growing.

The cost of growing potatoes was rather than that of growing turnips. The average price for potatoes had been 97 cents per barrel. That meant \$97.00 per acre for potatoes, a very good price. The scarcity of labor prevents witness from increasing potato acreage. The ordinary laborer (\$1.00 and \$1.25 per day) could be secured. Skilled labor was scarce. The existing system of education did

advantage.

MR. JOHN C. GILMAN

Mr. John C. Gilman, farmer, was next called. He stated that he raised small fruits and apples for the local market. Farm labor was scarce on account of emigration to the West and to the cities. Farmers sometimes inspected his orchards. Apples of good quality were always marketable. Witness' son had taken a course at Truro, and had there obtained information of value.

Witness took some interest in the schools. It would be possible for a teacher to teach a great deal concerning insects, weeds, etc., and thus help the farmer.

To Mr. Murray—Witness partly cultivated his orchards.

To Rev. Mr. Bryce—Witness' taxes amounted to \$50.00. Of that amount \$10.00 was for schools.

To Dr. Robertson—Witness would be willing to pay more in school taxes if instruction in agriculture were given.

MR. W. H. MOORE

Mr. W. H. Moore, farmer, was next witness. He stated that he followed mixed farming. He raised little beef and poultry, but had sold horses and hogs. Had taken a course at Truro, which had benefited him. Knowledge of insects and birds would be of value to farmers. With the exception of one or two, birds helped the farmers. Squirrels were becoming nuisances. The small boy should not be permitted to kill the birds.

Some farmers showed little interest in short courses or farmers' meetings. There was a "New Brunswick Can't." They did not think they could do any thing and did not want to. A great many had no idea of what the profit on a crop was or how much it cost to raise it.

By experimenting and observing
(Continued on page five)

ROOSEVELT NOW ON TOUR

Says He is Satisfied with the Situation as Far as Taft is Concerned—Left Today on a Speaking Tour of 5000 Miles on Which He Will Make Fourteen Speeches.

New York, Aug. 23.—"I am very much pleased with Mr. Taft's statement. It makes the situation perfectly clear. If Nassau County wishes me to go to the state convention I shall go. I regard the issue as clear cut and as far as I am concerned there will be absolutely no compromise."

This declaration was made today by Theodore Roosevelt, a few minutes before his departure on his western speaking tour and followed a short conference with County Chairman Lloyd C. Grisoom in the former president's private car Republic.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 23.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt left here this morning for New York where he will make his start for his big speaking tour through the country. The former president indicated that he would give out a detailed statement later with respect to President Taft's letter to County Chairman Lloyd C. Grisoom of New York on the recent developments in the New York state situation. From this morning until the morning of September 11, when his private car the Republic is due back here, Col. Roosevelt will be kept constantly on the move making speeches, attending receptions and dinners, reviewing parades and travelling.

Although Col. Roosevelt has made it clear that he is not going west to talk partisan politics, his trip is regarded as of political significance. He is to make fourteen set speeches most of which will deal with public questions which figure in party platforms and will declare his beliefs in regard to them. During the trip he will also hold many conferences with political leaders in the West. Col. Roosevelt is to make the first speech of his trip today at Summit Park near Utica. There he will speak to the farmers of Herkimer and Oneida Counties who are holding a picnic at the Park today. He will spend the night at the country home in Jordanville, Herkimer County, of Douglas Robinson of New York, his brother-in-law, remaining there until shortly before his car leaves Utica at midnight tomorrow night. Then he will proceed, with no stops of length, to Cheyenne Wyoming where he is to boy's Carnival. During the entire make his second speech, at the Cowboy's Carnival. During the entire trip he will travel 5,493 miles.

CROP ESTIMATE FOR PRESENT SEASON

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 23.—(Special)—The sixth annual estimate of the crop in the three western provinces is published by the Manitoba Free Press today, placing the wheat yield of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta at 101,236,413 bushels; the oat crop from the three provinces is placed at 108,301,000 bushels; barley, 7, 130,770 bushels and flax, 7, 729,150 bushels.

OMNIVOROUS APPETITE CAUSES MAN'S DEATH

Cairo, Ill. Aug. 23.—Before Frank Wilson, an advertising solicitor of St. Louis died here in a hospital, he told the police he had swallowed several articles of a foreign nature and that they had better put the X-ray at work. He was operated upon Sunday night on the theory that he was afflicted with appendicitis.

Three incisions were made in the man's abdomen and according to the physicians the following articles were removed: m

One shoe button hook, ladies hat-pin, three keys, one lead pencil, one fiddle, one tin toy pistol, three small nails, one needle, one thermometer.

Wilson, according to his physician, has been in a depressed mental state for a time during which he swallowed anything that he could get down his throat.

SEETHING MASS OF FLAMES

Fires are Leaving Behind Them a Trail of Death and Devastation—One District is a Gigantic Furnace, and in Many Others the Situation is Desperate.

Spokane, Wn., Aug. 23.—That Elk City is still on the map and out of reach, of the forest fires ravaging the surrounding country which is ablaze for miles, is due solely to the heroism of the women of the town who, while the male population was fighting the advance of the conflagration, guarded their homes and the business houses, extinguishing a number of incipient blazes started by brands carried from the burning forests. Many of them stayed on roofs of buildings all Saturday night and but for their bravery the town would have been a mass of smouldering embers.

The town is out of danger, but the conditions in the surrounding regions are growing worse. The wind has again risen to a gale and the adjacent mountains are a seething mass of flames. The entire iron mountain is again ablaze, the fire at Squaw Lake is burning with renewed fury.

The American River district is a gigantic furnace for miles. A number of outlying settlements from which the inhabitants have fled, are certain of destruction and it is reported that the plant of the American Eagle Mine, one of the largest in the district, is burning. Conditions are epitomized in a brief message from Forest Ranger Porter to Assistant Ranger Brown, at Grangeville. It says: "Situation desperate, whole country ablaze, must have help to save property."

The fire in the Clearwater Reserve, according to advices received late last night by Major Fennis, absolutely beyond control and all hope of subduing the flames until it rains has been abandoned.

The pack train reported surrounded Sunday night, reached a place of safety on Rocky Ridge yesterday, but was unable to reach the rangers' camp, for which they were headed.

The fire on Old Man Creek and the one at Selway, near Camp 62, have united and no further efforts will be made to control them.

The forest fires swept past Wallace. The towns of Coeur d'Alene district have passed the first stage of wild, unreasoning panic and have settled down with more or less composure to wait for the list of dead. The list is constantly growing as the forest rangers, with red eyes and blackened faces, penetrate the trails now choked with fallen trees and bring word of fire fighting crews cut off, camps wiped out, ranchers and homesteaders caught in the path of the flames, and mountain towns left in ashes.

Since the report of the bullion mine tragedy no new deaths have been recorded. Forest Supervisor Weigle has heard from all of his foresters, and expresses no alarm except for the isolated gangs of fire fighters cut off from communication. He is also worried about Ranger Nelville, fighting with a large crew on Independence Creek, from whom he has not heard for several days.

In Wallace the people have largely recovered from the shock of their narrow escape of Saturday.

Notices have been posted that mines at Burke and along the Canyon will start tomorrow and miners are being called back to work. Before the week is over, work will have been started on the construction of many buildings wiped out Saturday night. As fast as they can be assembled, bridge building crews will be rushed to work. Hardly a bridge in the whole country around Wallace is left and the Oregon Railroad and Navigation, Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound lines are crippled to some extent.

The burned district generally speaking, extends east of Missouri, north to the headwaters of the St. Joe and in other directions nobody knows how far. From the top of the hills everything as far as the eye can see is swept bare.

Until the rangers report at headquarters here, there will be no correct estimates of the fire's ravages.

Tacoma, Wn., Aug. 23.—Although threatened last night with a wall of flame 1000 feet wide, the suburbs of Tacoma were out of danger early today as the high wind had died down and the breeze is carrying the fire away from the residence district.