

SHORT TIMBERS WERE USED IN BUILDING NEW WHARF AT SAND POINT

In One Tier Not a Single Stick of Timber Was up to the Specification Requirements as to Length---Timbers Butted Instead of Lapped.

A Times reporter paid a visit this morning to the long and narrow wharf, which is now being built at Sand Point, on the West Side of the harbor. As has been previously stated in this paper, there is much short timber being used in the construction. The specifications call for timbers of 22 feet in length, whereas there is a great deal of it that does not measure much more than half of that length.

The Times man walked over the No. 2 cribwork from end to end, and by making measurements found that there is not a single stick in one tier (that one being the second above the ballast floor) that is the required 22 feet in length. The timbers in this tier range from about 11 feet to about 15 feet in length, and anyone can see at a glance even that they do not even approach the specified length. This is the one of which the inspector said at the meeting Tuesday night last that the engineer had told Mr. Clark he had better get it covered up, and which estate

ment the engineer denied. The reporter also took note of the fact that the longitudinals of the ballast floor are butted instead of being lapped, as the specifications call for. This is also the case on the bottom tier of the crib.

Then, again, the spruce pieces, which compose the ballast floor on this crib, are much smaller than the specifications call for. A number of the timbers are "wane" and therefore should not have been put in the structure at all.

The No. 1 crib contains many short timbers, as well as the No. 2, but there is no such flagrant deviation from the specifications as the tier described in the foregoing. Some of the aldermen have seen these things for themselves and it is probable that the whole matter will be thoroughly gone over at Tuesday's meeting of the board, or possibly at Monday's meeting of the council. It is said that should an investigation into these matters be undertaken there will be some very interesting disclosures.

THE SEASON'S LUMBERING

The Gibson Company Will Finish up This Week---Lumbering on the Machias.

FREDERICTON, March 2.—(Special) The Gibson company will conclude their season's lumbering operations on the Nashwaak and Bartholomew rivers on Saturday night of this week. Their total cut for the season is in the neighborhood of thirty millions of feet. The company's operators declare that the present season has been one of the most favorable for lumbering they have ever experienced. The weather has been ideal, there has been good snow and the hauling has been good. With ordinary conditions for driving the company anticipate no difficulty in getting their logs out in good time.

Robert Aiken, who lumbers on the Machias, returned home last evening from an extended visit to his camp. He expressed himself as being well satisfied with the season's work. His crew are now hauling logs to the strainers at a rate of twelve hundred per day and will finish in about a fortnight. There are two feet of snow in the woods of that section and Mr. Aiken thinks the outlook for stream driving is very favorable.

Mr. Aiken is operating this season for a St. John firm. Local lumbermen are delighted with the action of the legislature in throwing out the Gibson Company's bill. They estimate that about one hundred and sixty million feet will come through the boom this season and they think the company should make a good profit.

A representative of the Canada Foundry Company is here arranging for the erection of the superstructure of the highway bridge. The material will be shipped from Toronto in a few days, and it is expected to have the bridge completed by the time the river opens.

The thermometer registered two below last night.

ORANGEMEN AND BAPTISTS

Manitoba Orangemen Opposed to University Powers for Baptist University.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 2.—(Special) The Orange order in Winnipeg has passed a strong resolution against the legislature granting university powers to the Baptist college at Brandon. The Orangemen declare that they stand for equal rights to all and that as they would oppose the Roman Catholics having a separate university in Manitoba they oppose the Baptists receiving any favors whatever.

WHERE WERE THE RUNNERS?

Aerial Ladder Truck Was Taken out on Wheels Yesterday and Delay Was Caused.

Considerable comment has been heard over the fact that the big aerial ladder truck was sent to yesterday evening's fire on Water Street on wheels instead of on runners. As a consequence the team was late in arriving and had the fire been a more important one the result might have been serious. The heavy snow proved quite a serious obstacle to the big fire apparatus and the three horses had about all they could do to move it along the level on the side of King Square, three stops being necessary to give them their wind. The runners should be attached immediately.

VACCINATION WAS DEFEATED

Plan to Make Vaccination Compulsory in Toronto Schools Badly Beaten.

TORONTO, March 2.—(Special) The opponents of compulsory vaccination in the schools were victorious by practically a unanimous vote in the board of education last night. Trustee Leves' motion to strike out the requirement of a vaccination certificate for admission to the schools after considerable debate was carried by a vote of 10 to 0. Trustee Dr. Ogden wanted to refer the matter to the medical health officer, but his motion was rejected and he refrained from voting on the original motion.

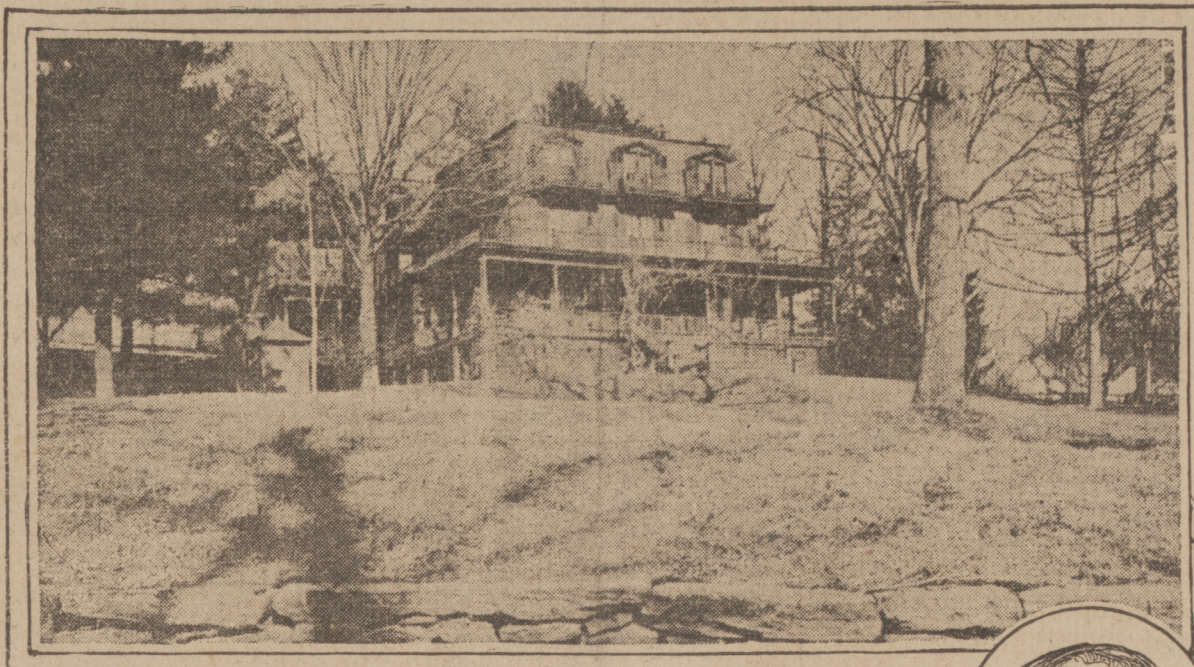
WHAT FRANCE THINKS OF IT

French Paper Advocates Adoption of German Idea of Mobile Army.

PARIS, March 2.—The Journal today published the result of an investigation made by its correspondents along the German frontier. The paper says the Germans do not desire war, but the German army is ready and its superior mobilization plans permit a rapid invasion of French territory. The Journal connects the abandonment of French reliance on fortifications and the adoption of the German plan of a rapid invasion of the enemy's territory.

The board of public safety will meet this afternoon to pass the estimates for the year and the outlook is that they will be rather heavy. Among the matters to come before the board will be an application from the call firemen for an increase in allowance from \$100 to \$200 a year. A petition containing the signatures of nearly all the prominent businessmen will be presented in support of the request. The request of the Salvage Corps for more covers and helmets will be considered. The report of a subcommittee to look into the question of rent for frontals on South Market Street will be submitted. They will recommend that \$1.50 per foot be levied on the tenants as is now charged on North Market

Beloved Eva Booth in the Quaker Home of Horace Greeley.



Miller Homestead at Chappaqua Occupied by Miss Eva Booth

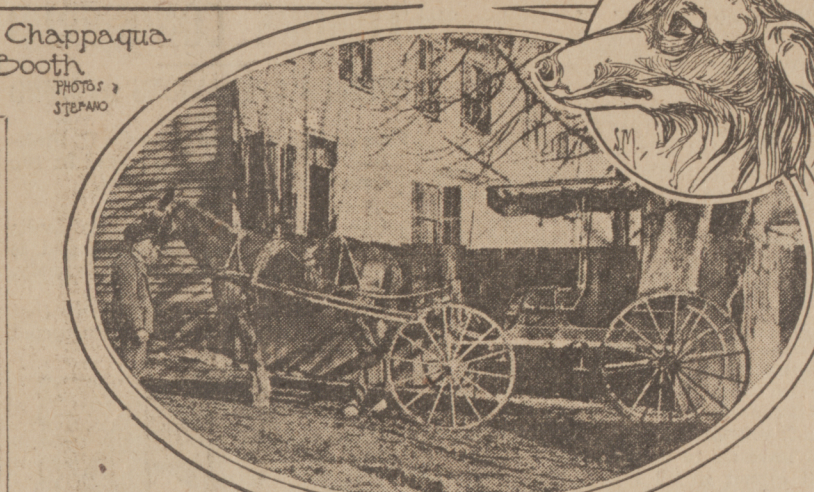
Up in Chappaqua, N. Y., that dreamy little Quaker hamlet whose chief claim to fame rests on the fact that Horace Greeley made it his home for many years before he died, they are talking of the departure of Miss Eva Booth, commander of the Salvation Army in the United States, with her wonderful collection of dogs.

Ever since Miss Booth settled there a little more than a year ago, with her dogs, her man secretary, her female amanuensis, a housekeeper and one or two other servants, the quiet folks of that restful little community have been talking about her.

Her dogs, her eight hundred dollar saddle horse, her bright red riding jacket, her male attendant have all proved rich morsels for the local gossip. For Chappaqua never has anything really sensational to talk about and simple things are magnified into important incidents in its daily life. The dogs have been denounced a village nuisance by some of her neighbors. They never have any scandals in Chappaqua or any violations of the common law as it is understood in other parts of the world. The nearest approach to a scandal in the village occurred several years ago, when some of the villagers, thinking that it would be a nice thing to have a little music, introduced a choral work at the Sunday services in the Quaker meeting house on the main road. For two hundred years the good Quakers had met in the venerable edifice and continued in quiet, the men on one side and the women on the other, with only the songs of the birds on the trees outside to disturb their meditations. The wrath of generations of dead Quakers that had worshipped there arose in protest at this sacrilege which threatened to create a schism in the congregation. The older Quakers lining up against it and the younger ones in favor of the music. The latter finally prevailed upon their simple brethren to accept the innovation with good grace and a scandal was averted.

In a lapse from his normal pastoral mood the citizens of Chappaqua, seven or eight years ago, thought it would be becoming of their importance on the map to have a jail and a chief of police, although there really was no use for it. The village trustees were criticised as extravagant when they built a lock-up for \$100. The chief of police was placed on a commission basis. He resigned after several weeks of it, because there was nothing coming in and it was costing him something to maintain the dignity suddenly thrust upon him. The jail is there yet, but its locks are rusty and its rafters mantled with dust and cobwebs which the enterprising spiders have been weaving undisturbed ever since it was built.

Miss Booth chose Chappaqua as her home because of its peaceful environment and the gentle ways of its inhabitants. Miss Booth comes to the city every morning to direct the great philanthropic work of which she is the head, and it is evening before she returns. But her dogs are there all the time, and the Quakers say that they wish that they were any place else in Westchester county, preferably Pleasantville, just below. There is a feeling of jealousy between Chappaqua and Pleasantville, and the citizens of the former take pleasure in shifting over to the latter whatever is disagreeable within their own precincts. There is a wide difference in the estimate of the number of dogs on Miss Booth's place. Some native statisticians say that they number as high as sixty, while others contend that there are



Kaiser the Hack Horse that ran away

not more than fifteen or twenty. Most of them are collies—handsome, sleek looking canines, with fine bushy hair. The house occupied by the commander of the army is known as the Miller homestead. It is located on the main road to the west of the railroad track where the land begins to rise toward Chappaqua mountain. It is a large, old fashioned three-story country house, with broad porches traversing the front of it and a large veranda extending across the rear of it also. It sits on the crest of a gentle hill, with sloping lawns spreading out in front of it, reaching down to the stone wall at the side of the road. To the east side toward the railroad is a large barn painted a dark red with green trimmings in keeping with the homestead. Sixty-five acres go with the house, but Miss Booth makes little or no use of it. She thought it would be a good place for her dogs.

The approach of a passing wagon or lone pedestrian has been a signal for the dogs to charge down to the edge of the stone wall, the citizens of Chappaqua say. The horses of the village, like its inhabitants, are of a pensive, contemplative, quiet bent, sensitive to every jarring noise. They have formed an aversion to the Booth dogs, and the Booth dogs have no use for them.

Not until the dogs attempted to jump from the wall onto the backs of their (Continued on Page 4.)

DESERTED AND PENNILESS CANADIAN GIRL TAKES HER OWN LIFE IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, March 2.—A handsome young woman who was known at the house in West 51st St. where she had lived for four months as Lillian Anne Peabody Williams, of Toronto, was found dead in her room today. She had placed a gas tube in her mouth and turned on the deadly vapor. Death came many hours before the body was found. From the records of a marriage found in the room it appeared that Lillian Anne Peabody was married to Morgan Leslie Williams at Toronto, on October 7, 1897. The janitor of the house said today that Mrs. Williams told him that she separated from her husband soon after their marriage. For the last five weeks the only friend Mrs. Williams seemed to have in New York, a young man, had ceased his occasional visits. Although costly jewel-

ry and expensive furs were found in the apartment there was almost no money. At the end of her resources, it is believed, the woman chose suicide as the only solution of her difficulties.

Among letters found in the room with the dead woman was one dated "Seneca Falls, Canada, October 24." It notified Mrs. Williams of the death of her mother. A Bible bore the inscription, "Fence Williams, Moravia, N. Y. Merry Christmas, from mother, 1882."

Several telegrams found in the room were signed "Leslie," and on an envelope was written, "Charlie, forgive me." Propped against the back of a chair beside the bed in which the body was found were two photographs of a young man. In a gold locket about her neck was a miniature of the same face. Occupants of the house recognized it as of the man who had called upon Mrs. Williams frequently, and whom the woman had introduced as her husband.

The tension is slightly deranged as a result of helping her mother with the housework last week. Birdie's mother was quite distressed over her condition, but is now reassured. The popular and beautiful young lady hopes to be able to go out in a few days for a snowshoe tramp and will certainly be one of the first on the golf links.

Eggs are down to 15 to 18 cents in Boston, compared with 32 to 34 cents a year ago. The Transcript discusses the change from the layman's point of view, but it is clearly the laymen that is responsible. Mr. Peter Binks will read a paper on the subject at the next regular meeting of the Hen Club.

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

TO CURE THE LUDLOW.

LUTZ MOUNTAIN, N. B., Mar. 2, 1906.

Mr. Peter Binks, care Evening Times, St. John, N. B.

With regard to yours of March 1st, asking for suggestions re the frequent visits of the Ludlow to Navy Island Bar, I beg to offer the following:—

Why not have her interested by the Liquor License Inspector, and then look out she doesn't run around to any of the unlicensed bars.

Yours very truly,
O. HAVEADINK.

SOCIETY ITEM.

Miss Birdie McWhat is suffering from a slight attack of insomnia. Her many friends will be glad to know that her physician assures Birdie that her nerves are all right in a general way, but that

it is necessary for them to don their peevish and march to his relief. The entente cordiale has been restored, and logs may hereafter be marked in either French or English. The dual language incident is closed—without bloodshed. The timely intervention of M. Coppe, M. Pugsley, and M. Sweeney has obviated the necessity of an appeal to President Roosevelt. In view of the gloomy outlook at Algiers the happy outcome of strained relations here is regarded with profound satisfaction. Vive le voyageur!

INTERNATIONAL TROUBLES.

WASHINGTON, March 2 (Special)—President Roosevelt called a hurried meeting of the cabinet this morning, when he received from the U. S. consul at St. John this substance of Admiral L. W. Pond's statement published in yesterday's Telegraph. It is now expected that Congress will reconsider its former action and vote \$100,000,000 to strengthen the navy.

AMERICAN BOYCOTT STARTED FOR REVENGE BY RICH CHINAMAN

His Family Was Badly Treated by Boston Customs Officials, and When He Got Home He Instituted Campaign of Revenge---Chinese Situation Serious

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—William Hancock, for the past 31 years a resident of China, and a commissioner of customs there, arrived here on the liner Hong Kong on his way to England. Speaking of the situation in China last night, he said: "The principal cause of the present unsettled condition are the dissatisfaction in southern China over the indemnity to be paid to foreign countries resulting from the Boxer outrages, which occurred in northern China, the outrageous treatment accorded to the wealthy King family of China by a custom officer in Boston, when he and his family were en route from England to China by way of this country. King and his family were treated as ordinary coolies, and the head of the family was furious over the matter. I think he was the real instigator of the boycott."

"Yuen Shi Kai, viceroy of Chi Li province, has done all he could to ramp out the boycott, but no one can do much when once public indignation is aroused in that country. Things are very apt to become serious before peace again reigns."

In various provinces the Chinese are on the edge of a serious uprising, and it is the call to what lengths they will go. Mr. Allen, Canton agent for a flour company, who arrived from the Orient yesterday, said the situation in China was very serious. "The principal element in the agitation over there is the newspaper agitation," he said, "the Chinese newspapers have progressed wonderfully. They are at last alive to the general situation of affairs throughout the world, and they are becoming a powerful weapon. It has been charged that they are being controlled by the Japanese, but I have no evidence of it. This whole movement seems to me a Chinese upheaval, national in scope. It is foolish to say the boycott or the reform movement in general is weakening. It would be more correct to say it is just beginning. I think the whole trouble could be compromised by allowing the coolies access to the Philippines and Hawaii." Mr. Allen was recalled from China on account of the paralysis of the firm's Chinese business since the boycott.

THIS LOOKS LIKE A WAR

French Residents of Calgary Told to get Ready to go Home.

CALGARY, Alta., March 2.—(Special) Native Frenchmen residing in Calgary have received notice from the home government to be in readiness to return to France any time within forty-eight hours after receipt of final instructions. Their expenses on the return journey are guaranteed them. The notice is believed to be the result of strained relations in European affairs.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Market Was Quiet Today and There Was Little Change in Prices.

MONTREAL, March 2.—(Special)—The stock market was quiet today and alterations in price were not important. The chief features were Illinois Traction 99.34 Canadian Pacific, 170.34 to 1.8; Toronto Railway, 124 to 123.34; Dominion Coal, 72.12; Montreal Power, 93.34; Dom. Iron, 31.

David Reid, the young Scotlman who was arrested some time ago on a charge of embezzlement, was brought before the police court today and again remanded for seven days.

Wm. T. McNeill, the Germain street jeweler, is critically ill at his home, Queen street.

WEST END GAMBLING AND LIQUOR STEALING CASES IN POLICE COURT

This was indeed a busy day in the police court.

One drunk was fined \$8 or ten days' jail. The theft case against Charles Holder, Donville Briggs and John Bond, charged with stealing liquor from the C. P. R. shed at Sand Point, was taken up this morning. Detective L. L. Herman, who discovered the stolen liquor, was first sworn. He said that when he spoke to Briggs in connection with the case the latter admitted having had a hand in it. Bond did not deny breaking open the case from which the whiskey was taken. When Holder was asked by the detective, however, he said he would tell all he knew a little later.

John McAvity, the watchman in No. 1, said that he knew little about the case.

Officer Lee, who assisted Detective Herman in making the arrests, said that he was told by Briggs on the way to jail that he (Briggs) had helped remove the cover from the case of brandy.

Donville Briggs took the stand, and said that he helped to open the case, but in doing so he was obeying the commands of Charles Holder, who told him to truck the case to the other end of the shed, after four flasks of brandy had been removed. Briggs said that Holder helped to open the case, by using a cotton hook. Briggs pleaded guilty to the offence of opening the case, but not guilty to the charge of theft.

John Bond, sworn, said that he helped to open the case of brandy, but that he did not take any, not even a drink. He pleaded not guilty.

Charles Holder, a checker, said that when the case was opened he was not present, as he was piling boxes of nuts in another portion of the shed. His back was turned when the offence was committed.

The case against the seven West End men for gambling, was continued this morning. J. B. M. Baxter appeared for the defendants, and Officer Gossline conducted the prosecution.

Officer Lee, sworn, explained how the raid was made, and said that when he and Officer Gossline entered the house there were seven men sitting around a table. Each held some cards, and Ernest McLeod had a pile of money in front of him, amounting to four dollars and five cents. This Officer Lee took, and informed the men that they would be reported.

Samuel Waters was next called. He was in the house where the raid was made on the night in question. There were seven men playing dice poker, with a 15c. limit. Mr. Waters did not consider himself a member of this club, although he helped to pay for the fuel and rent.

Wm. Howard said that the house where the raid took place was hired by the men, most of whom are shipbuilders, for a clubhouse. No dues are paid into the club, but each member assists in paying for the fuel and rent. Howard was not in the clubhouse on the night of the raid.

George Rollison went to the club on the night of the 20th and saw men playing pique. He only remained about half an hour.

Edward McLeod, one of the defendants, sworn, said that he was secretary of the club, and that the rent money was handed over to him, and he would give it to the landlord. He did not obtain any money for his services.

J. B. M. Baxter stated that there had been no evidence to show that any unlawful act was done by these men, as under the statutes, the keeper of the house must be paid, and must make some gain. Mr. McLeod did not make any gain, but simply handed over the money, for the other members of the club.

The case was postponed until next week.