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THE EVENING TIMES

Times Want Ads ... Yield ... Good Returns.

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DEMONSTRATION PROVED FUTILE

Striking Mill Men Visited Hilyard's Mill

BUT VISIT WAS VAIN

For Men Who Went Back to Work Refused to Knock off When Strikers Desired it---Mill Running With Full Crew.

There were some interesting developments in the situation between the mill owners and the striking employes today.

Hilyard Bros'. mill, on the Strait Shore, started work this morning with a full crew, two of the old pilers returning to work, while new ones were employed in place of those out on strike. Everything went along smoothly until 12 o'clock, when the men were knocking off work for lunch, when a delegation of the union men, numbering about a hundred, was on hand to try and persuade those at work to knock off.

For a time matters looked a little serious and the presence of policemen was necessary to preserve order. The strikers succeeded in winning away one of the men, but his place was filled this afternoon and the work is going on.

There is a general feeling that the striking millmen could do their cause no greater injury than by trying to interfere with other men going to work.

The situation in the other mills remains unchanged, and the attention of both sides is fixed on Hilyard's mill to see if it can be kept running.

DRUGGISTS MET TODAY

Meeting of N. B. Pharmaceutical Society Held This Morning---Picnic This Afternoon.

The New Brunswick Pharmaceutical Society held their annual meeting this morning at 9.30 o'clock, in their rooms in the Market building. President William Hawker was in the chair. The annual reports and financial statement were read, showing the society to be in a prosperous condition, with a surplus of about $800 on hand.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:—

Dr. C. O. Steeves (mayor of Moncton), president; S. H. Hawker, vice-president; E. R. W. Ingraham, registrar; C. F. Wade, secretary; and P. J. Donahue, treasurer.

The council is composed of the above officers with the following:—W. H. Mowatt, M. V. Paddock, Miss Clarke, St. Stephen; Struan Robertson, E. Clinton Brown, R. E. Coupe and Hazen J. Dick.

The presence of a lady on the council is a new departure for the society, as this is the first time that a lady has been elected to serve in this capacity.

The meeting adjourned about 11.30 o'clock, and at 1.30 members of the society to the number of about twenty-five left on buckboards for Long's Lake on Loch Lomond road, where they will spend the afternoon and evening as the guests of H. W. Barker, manager of the National Drug Company. Supper will be served at the camp by the lake and the president will deliver his annual address.

The outing is an annual affair with the drug men, and today's visit to the wilds is expected to be a very enjoyable one.

MAY BE MADE A TEST CASE

Scope of Junk Licenses May Come Before Supreme Court

A Jew, aged 15 years, named Mayer, was charged at the police court this morning with doing a junk business in the city without a license, and the case revealed many interesting features. Mr. Henderson prosecuted and J. B. M. Baxter defended.

The prosecution called Captain Cheney, who said that on Monday morning last Mayer sold rope to the young Jew and received $2.32 for it.

Mr. Baxter argued that there was no evidence that he sold the rope. Any person has a right to buy, and "would he be a dealer in those things because he bought them?" "In junk he would be," said the judge.

His honor said that Mayer's father had a junk license and he did not think that he had a right to send agents over town. "There is no evidence that he had anything to do with the buying," said Mr. Baxter, and finally the judge said that the junk business, in his belief, must be confined to the shops.

Mr. Baxter suggested that a nominal fine be imposed, so that the case could be taken to the supreme court as a test case. That was agreed upon and pending the decision it was allowed. The fine of $5 was allowed to stand.

HIGH HONORS FOR GEO. V. McINERNEY

King's College, Windsor, Confers Degree of D. C. L. Upon Him.

Geo. V. McInerney, who left this morning for Kings College, Windsor, is to receive the degree of D. C. L. (Doctor of Civil Law) from that institution. It is rather unusual for a member of a Roman Catholic church to receive honors from a Protestant college, so that the honor being awarded to Mr. McInerney is rather a signal one.

Mr. McInerney received his degree of B. A. at St. Joseph's, and about eighteen years ago the honorary degree of M. A. was conferred on him by the same college.

Next Friday and Saturday there will be two great games of base ball on the Victoria grounds, Manager Dunham has secured the Y. M. C. C. base ball team of Moncton who will have McCarthy, the noted pitcher with them. McCarthy was recently tried out by the Boston Nationals. From now out, Manager Dunham says, he will have the goods here to play ball and as the above team from Moncton is a fast one, a goodly number of citizens will go to see the game.

SUPERVISED PLAYGROUNDS

Local Kindergarten Teachers Have Kindly Agreed to Aid in the Work---Playground Fund Now Reaches $1,075.25.

The problem of securing teachers for the supervised playground has been partially solved by the action of three of the local kindergarten teachers, who have very kindly agreed that if it shall become necessary they will take up the work in alternate weeks, sacrificing a portion of their own much needed holidays rather than see the Women's Council entirely at a loss for teachers of kindergarten pastimes. When the committee meets tomorrow afternoon it is hoped the situation regarding teachers will be cleared up. It has been causing the committee no little concern, owing to the short time left before the grounds are to be opened.

At a meeting of the W. C. T. U. yesterday afternoon it was decided to vote the sum of $10 to the playground fund. This was done. The fund now amounts to This was done. The fund now reaches $1075.25. The subscriptions are as follows:

Previously Acknowledged	$1,065.25
St. John W. C. T. U.	10.00
	$1,075.25

The aldermen are disposed to lend a hand in the interests of the supervised playgrounds. At a meeting of the board of works yesterday the chairman, Ald. McGoldrick, mentioned that Miss Peters had asked if the city would supply several loads of sand and a quantity of wooden blocks for the use of the children, and it was unanimously decided to send to the playground whatever might be wanted in this direction.

The playground fund continues to grow, amounting now to $1,065.25.

The playgrounds committee of the Women's Council will meet tomorrow to discuss details of the equipment of the grounds, and to consult about securing the necessary instructors.

DIED OF BROKEN HEART

A horse owned by Harry London died of a broken heart this morning between three and four o'clock. The animal broke loose from its apartments on Chesley street and was found on Main street by Officer Semple at the hour mentioned. The officer approached the horse, and as it could not give a satisfactory account of itself it was placed under arrest by the policeman, who proceeded to take it and lock it up in McCarthy's stable on Simonds street, when the poor animal dropped dead on the street. The thought of the disgrace of being arrested evidently broke its heart. There will be no inquest.

SUPERVISED PLAYGROUNDS

(By Miss Mabel Peters).

The object of the playground is to keep children off the streets; out of mischief; away from evil influence; to develop a healthy body, a kind heart, and a regard for the law.

The playground is humane and economical in that it lessens crime among children, while providing for them a centre of enjoyment.

Nature implants in the child an instinct for play, for motion, for association with other children, and this instinct holds the source of all that is good.

The advocates of the modern playground maintain and have demonstrated that the most valuable service it renders is to the character, and it is in the supervised playground that modern education is taking a stand. Organized games, under the direction of good trainers, teach respect for the rights of others, firmness and self-control, cement the school and the home and counteract the lawlessness and destructiveness which are the lessons of the vacant lot.

The word playground is inclusive. Its ideals are so plastic that in each city or village it is taking on a specific form and assuming individual features, which may be athletic, recreative, literary or manual development.

Herein lies the solution of many of the evils that affect society. The modern playground in the school or its yards, while directing the passion for play inherent in all children forms correct habits and cheerful views of life.

It is the coming reform. It is natural, basic, formative, and includes possibilities that as yet are only suggested.

STREETS OF BIALYSTOK RAN WITH THE BLOOD OF VICTIMS OF MASSACRE

Correspondent Tells Graphic Tale of the Terrible Happenings---Order is Now Restored---Troops Control the City and it is Certain the Authorities Will Not Permit a Repetition of the Outrage.

GRODNO, Western Russia, June 20.—Owing to the refusal of the censor at Bialystok to permit the free telegraphing of the result of the investigation of the massacre of Jews there the correspondent of the Associated Press came here. The anti-Jewish rioting at Bialystok is now ended. The troops are in full control, and in view of the outcry raised it is certain that the authorities will not permit a renewal of the horrors recently witnessed at Bialystok.

This entire region is greatly excited owing to fear that the Bialystok massacre was only the signal for a general attack on the Jews throughout the pale and in Poland, but if any such conspiracy existed, it is too late to carry out the plans, as the most imperative orders to prevent further outbreaks have been issued to the governors and governor generals from St. Petersburg.

AWFUL SCENE OF PILLAGE

When the correspondent arrived at Bialystok Sunday morning the worst was already over, but on all sides there was revolting evidence of savage bestiality on the part of drunken mobs, which sacked and burned the Jewish houses, shops and stores. For seventy-two hours, with a slight abatement during the day time, the mad orgie of blood and pillage went on unchecked. The inhumanity displayed would have done credit to the Mongol hordes of Genghis Khan in his conquests of China and Central Asia early in the thirteenth century. At first police and troops urged on the mob, but finally, when dismayed by the bloody deeds accomplished, they reluctantly sought to obey the orders of their superiors to put an end to the work of the bands of robbers who were so far beyond the control of the local forces that regiment after regiment had to be thrown into the city before order could be restored.

During the rioting the Jews were hunted down by ferocious pursuers, who in the majority of cases were not content with killing more victims, but tore them to pieces like wild animals. And while this was in progress the troops either stood idly by, or as was more frequently the case, fired into the houses and shops where Jews were concealed, under the pretext that they believed them to be revolutionists, but really in order to make way for the murderers and plunderers who followed in the soldiers' wake.

ORIGIN OF THE MASSACRE.

While it is impossible to give the exact figures the visits of the correspondent to the hospitals and cemeteries enable him to approximate the killed at 100 Jews and twenty Christians and the wounded at 150 Jews and seven Christians. The cause of the origin of the massacre was carefully investigated. Although many of the Jews deny that a bomb was thrown at the Orthodox procession Thursday, in honor of Corpus Christi day, the fact is established beyond a doubt. But the question of who threw the bomb remains unsettled. The accounts of impartial witnesses, however, demonstrate that an insulting cry enraged the Jews who attacked the religious procession. Then from one end of the city to the other the police spread the report of the attack of the anti-religionists and setting the worst elements upon the Jews whom the crowds already watching the procession had turned upon. Revolvers and bombs were used, and were the caused of most of the deaths among the Christians.

But the Jews were soon overwhelmed, and fled for shelter in cellars or attics. The soldiers watched the chase and butchery, firing into houses where Jews, sometimes to the number of a hundred, were making a stand against their assailants. The soldiers said the Jews were revolutionists and that was their reason for firing on them.

Although it is freely charged that the higher authorities of Bialystok deliberately organized the massacre or that it was carried out under orders from St. Petersburg, there is no evidence to support either charge. According to the investigations of the parliamentary commission, whose members were especially anxious to elucidate this point, M. Shepkin of Odessa, a member of the commission, said: We wished especially to bring home the responsibility to the government if the massacre was organized in St. Petersburg. But our conclusions are that it was not planned in St. Petersburg. Neither do we find proof that the chief of police of Bialystok was a party to the plot. However, the responsibility of his subordinates, together with that of the rank and file of the police and some of the military officers who fondly imagine that the system of Von Plehve and Trepoff has not ended, is clearly proven.

"We have failed to clear up whether a policeman or an anarchist threw the bomb. Our investigations only demonstrate that the real cause of this and similar tragedies is the position of the Jews, which makes the ignorant Russians consider them to be pariahs outside the protection of the law. The Jews everywhere are now organizing societies for self defense and so soon as they show the slightest resistance to persecution they will be treated by the troops and ignorant populace as revolutionists for whom a simple death is too good.

"Parliament must insist upon the punishment of the guilty."

As proof of the charge that the massacre was prepared in advance the Jews claim that the proprietors of the government wine shops received notice the day before that the outbreak would occur.

LONDON, June 20—A news agency despatch from St. Petersburg says that heavy firing is going on at Cronstadt and that sailors are assembling in the streets, holding meetings. The cause of the rioting says the despatch, is not yet certain.

GOOD SPORTS AT ROTHESAY

Athletic Events at Collegiate School This Morning Were Very Exciting.

Ideal weather marked the closing exercises at the Rothesay Collegiate School today. The attendance at the sports this morning was not very large, but this afternoon there was a good attendance. The train took out a large number, including the mayor and Mrs. Sears. The various athletic events were all well contested, and the results this morning were as follows:

Shot put, senior, Learmont, 1st, 35 ft. 5 in.; Wooster, 2nd, 33 ft. 9 3-4 in.; Philps, 3rd, 31 ft. 4 in.

Standing Broad jump, middle—Goodwin, 1st, 8 ft, 4 3-4 in.; Ritchie, 2 nd, Cudlip, 3rd.

High Jump, senior,—Clifford McAvity, 1st, 4 ft. 1 3-4 in.; H. Gilbert, 2 nd, Sandall, 3rd.

Hop, step and jump, middle—Bates, 1st., 34 ft. 5 1-2 in.; Goodwin, 2nd.; Cudlip, 3rd.

2.20 dash, senior,—Learmont, 1st. time 28 sec.; Wooster, 2nd. Philps, 3rd.

Pole vault, middle,—McKenzie, 1st. 7ft. 11 in.; Kuhring, 2 nd.; Bates 3rd.

After the athletic events were concluded this afternoon the prizes were presented and addresses delivered by Rev. Dr. Raymond, Rev. G. A. Kuhring, the principal and others. The prize winners are as follows: Form 4 a 1st, gold medal, Wm. Teed; 2nd, Raymond Daley; 3rd, Ward Pitfield; 4th, B. Gilbert.

Form 4 b—1st, silver medal, Paul Kuhring; 2nd, Harold McLellan; 3rd, Chas. Whitman.

Form 3—1st. Sovereign, Ronald Gass; 2nd. Ronald Evans; 3rd., Ewing Sandall.

Form 2—1st. Half Sovereign, Clarence Mainmann; 2nd. C. Otty; 3rd. G. Goodwin.

Form 1—1st. Wallace Turnbull; 2nd. Herbert West, 3rd. C. West.

For Scriptures— Form 4 —a— Prizes won by Ramond Daley and Heber Daniel.

For best writing in the school, the prize was a half sovereign, won by Raymond Daley.

For the best esay—silver medal, Ezra Dessdy.

CIRCUIT COURT

The first jury case, that of Capt. E. B. Dixon vs. Alderman I. W. Holder, was taken up in the circuit court this morning, and will in all probability be concluded this afternoon.

The plaintiff sues the defendant for falsely and maliciously causing him to be arrested on the 14th day of November, 1905. Two days after the arrest the now defendant sued the now plaintiff for three months' rent, but before the finish of the case the now defendant elected to be nonsuited. The now plaintiff, Captain Dixon, contends that his arrest was unwarranted and claims $500 damages. He states that the defendant's claim had been paid prior to his arrest.

L. P. D. Tilley represents the plaintiff and L. A. Currey the defendant.

THAT CAVE STORY

Telephone enquiry at Bath, N. B., near Johnville, today failed to bring confirmation of the cave story published in one of this morning's papers and reprinted in part in this issue. In fact nothing had been heard of the matter there until this afternoon. At River de Chute, where the cave story was reported to have originated, it was said nothinig was known.

Stafford-Cohen

A very pretty wedding took place in the Cathedral this morning at six o'clock, when Miss Margaret Cohen, daughter of Michael Cohen, of Erin street, was united in marriage to Bernard Stafford, by Rev. A. W. Meahan.

The bride looked charming in a dress of cream crepe de chine with hat to match, and she carried a white prayer-book in her hand. The bridesmaid, Miss Christina Cohen, sister of the bride, was handsomely gowned in a suit of blue crepe de chine, with hat to match.

The groom was supported by his brother, Frederick Stafford.

The happy couple were the recipients of many costly presents, among them a purse of money from O'Neil Bros., where the groom is employed.

Mr. and Mrs. Stafford will reside at 88 Brussels street.

THE CASE WAS SETTLED

James Corrigan and wife live on Acadia street in the same house as a Hebrew named L. Bellovowitz, who is also wedded. Some time ago they had trouble about a clothes line and the Hebrew complained to the court that he had been assaulted.

J. K. Kelley appeared for the defendant and said that it was a petty case and should be settled outside of court. His Honor said that if possible he would fine both parties as he did not favor considering clothes line scraps. His Honor warned the prosecution that if they had said anything of an arbitrary nature to the defendants within 30 days they would be fined also. The prosecution then dropped the case.

Miss Helen Slipp, formerly of this city, but now of Boston, arrived today on a visit to Miss Florence Slipp, Duke street.

NEWS FROM FREDERICTON

It Was a Sea-Bass that Col. Tucker had his Battle With Yesterday.

FREDERICTON, N. B., June 20 (special)—Thomas Phillips ,of this city, who, accompanied Col. Tucker on his fishing trip at Springhill yesterday, says the big fish which gave the colonel such a battle royal was undoubtedly a sea bass. Mr. Phillips thinks it would weigh at least sixty pounds. Colonel Tucker is resting today after his strenuous work of yesterday, and will return to St. John this evening.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hartt Boot and Shoe Company is being held this afternoon.

The company has completed the most prosperous year in its existence, the volume of business aggregating $250,000. Goods were shipped to all parts of Canada.

Henry R. Emmerson, Jr., Wm. G. Pugsley and J. A. Pugsley arrived here yesterday in an automobile.

Mrs. G. E. Coulthard returned last night from an extended visit to Boston.

Miss F. M. Waycott arrived here today from Oakland, Calif., to visit her sister, Mrs. W. B. Coulthard.

The case of Seery vs. the Federal Life Assurance Company is still going on at the circuit court. R. W. McLellan was the only witness examined for the plaintiff. The witnesses who have so far testified for the defence are Dr. Crocket, Dr. McNally, Dr. Mullin, Miss Seery and A. S. Murray. The evidence of Mrs. Maggie Dever was taken by commission in P. E. I.

The case of Glasier vs. Glasier is being continued before the referee in equity, J. S. Campbell, here, today.

MONTREAL STOCKS

MONTREAL, June 20.—(Special). — On the stock market today the most important features were Montreal Street Ry., 283; Montreal Power, 95; Toronto Railway, 118 to 1-2; Canadian Pacific, 160 1-4; Dom. Iron, bonds, 86 3-6; Iron, common, 29. The market was generally dull.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS; HACKETT'S SENTENCE

MONTREAL, June 20. — (Special).—Hackett, the man charged with manslaughter, was today sentenced to 25 years. In a statement before his sentence he reiterated his innocence.

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

MUNICIPAL BATHS.

It may not be generally known that the public works department has established municipal baths at the corner of Main street and Paradise Row. The fact has not hitherto been published, as the department is a little careless—or perhaps modest is a better term—about advertising its beneficent undertakings.

These baths are for evening service only. The watering cart goes along and carefully fills all the cavities, large and small, in the pavement. These are then available for the rest of the evening, and are free to all street car passengers seeking transfers, or ordinary citizens crossing the street, or in fact any and all persons whatsoever, without regard to the quality of their footwear or other attire. Even dogs are permitted to make their ablutions in these baths, and thus St. John is the first city in America to provide municipal dog-baths, such as they have in Germany.

There is perfect freedom of movement in these baths. The citizen plunging into one of them may wade, swim or crawl through, although it is said that several aldermen are in favor of barring peek-a-boo waists.

Parents with children are warned to keep a close watch upon them, as the department will not hold itself responsible for the drowning of any little ones straying carelessly into the baths.

The water in the baths is changed every night, as the soakage from the daily traffic on the streets would tend otherwise to create a nuisance.

The department is receiving much praise for its public spirit, and some very nice things are being said about it. One lady said last evening, as she emerged from one of the baths, that she would give anything to meet an alderman at that moment, and tell him what it was in her mind to say to him concerning these public conveniences.

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The rumor that the Ludlow would shortly be placed on the ferry route again was started by a west side humorist who has a great reputation as a prevaricator. The Ludlow is still playing hide-and-seek with the dredge in Rodney Slip.

SWORE THAT HE WAS UNDER AGE

Interesting Military Case in Police Court Today

DID NOT ATTEND DRILL

Case Against W. H. Coleman and J. H. Stevens Taken up Again---Coleman Swore He Was Under Age When Enlisted.

No settlement having been effected in the military cases against Walter H. Coleman and J. F. Stevens, both young men were brought into the police court this morning and Captain Smith prosecuted the cases.

The first case taken up was that of Walter Coleman. Judge Ritchie explained fully that he had no authority to discharge either man, but he had to find them either guilty or not guilty.

The first witness called was Major Magee, of the 62nd Regiment, who said that Coleman had been sworn in on May 15th, 1904, and at the time that he was sworn in he said he was 18 years of age.

Captain Smith, of G Company, stated that the defendant was absent from drill continuously from April 30th, 1906, to the present time, and during that period there were nine drills. The witness explained that the law required a recruit to be 18 years of age and not over 60 years old.

The defendant went on the stand and said that he was not 18 years of age when he was sworn. He was but 16 years old then and was sworn in in May, and the following June he was 17 years old. He went down one night to witness a drill and some of his friends induced him to join. He went to Major Magee and told him he was but 17 years of age, and the major said: "You look 18 all right, and I'll put you down for that." The major denied that he had made the statement and added: "I'm too old a soldier to do that."

Judge—"You might mark down 18 for you are too old a soldier to mark down 17."

Coleman said that Major Magee told him that as long as he fulfilled the requirements of measurement he would pass. The witness said that he was working at night and that it was almost impossible for him to attend any drill this year.

J. B. M. Baxter said that a case brought before the notice of Chief Justice Tuck had been decided by his honor and that the decision in effect was that no one could be held liable who was proved at the time he was sworn in to be under 18 or over 60 years of age.

A discussion then took place between Captain Smith, J. B. M. Baxter and J. K. Kelley about a section dealing with a mis-statement of age.

Mr. Baxter said that two-thirds of the military sections were not law. They were framed by people who were not lawyers and would not hold in courts. Mr. Baxter drew attention to the fact that Chief Justice Tuck had decided the question of age in the Halifax case, and the military authorities had passed an act to the effect that notwithstanding the judge's decision the law was otherwise.

Mr. Kelley stated that he wanted to address the court , being asked by the friends of the young men to do so, and the case against J. F. Stevens was taken up.

The defendant said that the papers which Capt. Smith stated held him to drill, were signed by him without seeing them.

Major Magee went on the stand and said that when Stevens was sworn in he said he was 27 years of age.

The cases being closed Mr. Kelley addressed the court and said that he had several points to bring out. 1.—That there was no evidence that the defendants are British subjects. 2—No evidence that they are between the ages of 18 and 60 years. 3—No evidence that there is a 62nd battalion or any other battalion in the City of St. John. 4—The complainant must prove or produce the commission of the magistrate before whom they are sworn. 5—The enrollment must be before the commanding officer of the battalion or before the commanding officer of the company. 6—No evidence of the status of the man Magee. 7—No evidence of the status of Mr. Smith.

Mr. Kelley said that the commanding officer should have some come-and-go in him. An officer can't hammer the recruits around. He should use tact. There is very little money in it for the young men.

Mr. Smith replied to the points taken by Mr. Kelley and said that they were technical.

Mr. Kelley said that the case arose over Mr. Smith being technical.

Mr. Kelley argued that this was a very important case. It is of a criminal nature and Capt. Smith had asked his honor to put these two young men in prison.

His honor said that he did not think that the young men could be convicted under the law, and said that he was inclined to believe that one of them at least could not, and he was doubtful whether or not the other could. His honor allowed the case to stand pending a settlement.

A $150,000 FIRE

LOS ANGELES, Calif., June 20.—Fire early today destroyed the brick building occupied by the hardware firm of Hollbrook, Merrill & Stetson, and caused a loss estimated at about $150,000. The building was situated in the heart of the wholesale district and the entire fire department fought the flames for two hours before the danger was averted.

The meeting called for this afternoon to consider the appointment of a west side improvements committee, has been postponed, owing to the absence of the mayor.

SOLDIERS FIRE ON EACH OTHER

Mutiny Among Turkish Troops Results in Sharp Conflict.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 20. — Marshall Feizi Pasha, commanding the Turkish troops in Yemen province, whose hands are already full in attempting to subdue the rebellious Arabs, has been obliged to use his slim stock of ammunition in employing his artillery against his own murderous soldiers. Whole companies of regiments anxious to get home mutinied and decided to proceed to the coast. A stubborn fight between loyal and disaffected troops ensued.

The latter finally were vanquished by the fire of the artillery and surrendered after sustaining heavy losses.

THE CASE OF THE SULLY CHILDREN

Washington Knows Nothing About Story That British Government Will Interfere.

DENVER, June 20. — The News today says that Senator Thomas M. Patterson, at the request of Mrs. Bella Fenwick, started an investigation at Washington yesterday to ascertain if it was true that complaint had been lodged against Mrs. Fenwick by the British government, charging her with kidnapping the two children of John Sully, her brother-in-law, from Canada. The senator sent word to Denver that neither the state department nor the department of justice knew anything of the case, nor had the British ambassador been asked to communicate with the government at Washington in the matter. Furthermore, no request had come from the British consul at Boston to the British Embassy requesting action in the matter. Mrs. Fenwick declares she will retain possession of the two Sully children and remain in Colorado.

WILL BUILD TWO MORE TURBINES

Allan Line Has Decided on Construction of New Turbine Steamers for American Service.

GLASGOW, June 20.—The Allan line has decided on the active development of its American service, and as a beginning contracts have already been drawn up for the construction of two new turbine liners larger than the Virginian and Victorian, lately built for the Canadian traffic.

COMMENCES TOMORROW

Investigation Into Charges Against Capt. Pratt of the Curlew.

SACKVILLE, N. B., June 20.—(Special). — Investigation into the charges against Captain Pratt of the steamer Curlew will be commenced in St. Andrews on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, before Commissioner A. B. Copp, M. P. P. The proceedings will not be open to the public.

UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS RESIGN THEIR POSITIONS

CHICAGO, June 20—Five members of the faculty of the University of Chicago resigned their positions yesterday and all the resignations were accepted. They are Thorstein B Veblen asst. prof. of political economy; Dr. Oliver B. Thatcher, assistant professor of history, Dr. C. C. Cuthrie and Alexis Carroll of the physiology department and Charles A. Huston, instructor in English.

Commenting on the resignations, Chas. Hutchinson, treasurer of the board of trustees said:

"When other Universities offer larger salaries we cannot expect to keep our men. We have always been held up as is proved by our annual deficits. When the professors develop their powers and the chief chairs here are full they go."

Dr. Guthrie will go to St. Louis University and Dr. Thatcher will go to Europe.

THE ARCTIC ENQUIRY

OTTAWA, Ont., June 20 (Special)—The Arctic committee met again yesterday afternoon. John Henry Semple, wholesale grocer, was examined by Mr. Carvell. The witness examined the provisions put on board at Mr. Prefontaine's request, and he said there never was a better class of goods put upon a ship.

J. B. A. Bodreau, assistant accountant of the marine department, was next examined. At one time he was manager of Molson's Bank, Fraserville. He told Mr. Northrup he had resigned, but later said he was told he was dismissed. There was an item of $7.95 for expenses at the Queen Hotel, Montreal. The account was not receipted. Mr. Bodreau said that he must have been there or he would not have charged it. The manager of the hotel will be called.

The marriage took place on May 28th at Cranbrook, B. C., of A. K. Farquhar of the Kimberley lumber mills to Victoria L. McCready, of Moncton, N. B.

T. G. Hackett of New Orleans was in Bangor Tuesday on his way to St. John, N. B., where he will spend the summer.—Bangor News.

Board of Works 3 dec06