

CANADIAN CLUB
LUNCHEON TODAY

W. P. Archibald, Dominion Parole Officer, Delivered an Excellent Address Before the Members of the Canadian Club at Luncheon This Afternoon.

W. P. Archibald, dominion parole officer, addressed the Canadian Club at luncheon at White's today at 1 o'clock. There was a good attendance and Mr. Archibald's remarks were very much enjoyed.

In conversation with a Times man this morning Mr. Archibald said he had left Ottawa about a week ago and had stopped at Dorchester where he visited the penitentiary. He makes a visit to the big Dorchester building three times a year. He also goes twice a year to the coast and in addition makes regular visits to all the penitentiaries. The parole system is no longer an experiment he said, but has become a marked success, all the men who have been looked after under the system with the exception of a very small percentage, have turned out good citizens.

Mr. Archibald spoke of the good work being done by Canadian Clubs in various portions of Canada to mould public opinion especially of the younger men in the right way.

He will go to Dorchester tomorrow to finish his work there.

Rev. Father Gwynn presided. The vote of thanks at the close was moved by Judge Ritchie, and seconded by Judge Willrich, U. S. consul.

The substance of Mr. Archibald's address was as follows:

"However viewed crime presents a great many pressing problems. Many systems have been started during the last century, all pointing to the betterment of our social conditions. It is a hopeful sign and one of progress to know that our Canadian people are thinking seriously on criminal problems and the enthusiasm which impels the attack of these toiling for the uplifting of our fallen will grow by their efforts until greater victories are finally won.

"The man while remaining a criminal is a constant menace to society, also to his life and property of the individual. He is a tremendous burden upon the resources of the state financially and ethically. He is an abiding heart-ache to every one with a feeling of pity or an inspiration for the nobility and progress of humanity. "The criminal is not an isolated fibre but a condition of life closely interwoven with all that goes to make our complex social fabric. He is not an isolated but an associated factor. He is something more than a relic from past ages. He is

not a mere reversion to a primitive type of humanity, but an actual, if very imperfect, member of our present society.

"The criminal is still a man, something more than a curious anatomical specimen of humanity that some would have us believe. Whatever he may have done he is part of that composite life in which we all live and have our being. I do not believe the criminal act to be a strange deed of a remote and non-human order of being, nor the outcome of Satanic promptings, but a part of the conduct of one who is linked in a thousand and one ways with his fellows. That act is anti-social, anarchic, and distinctive, but to understand the actor we must revert to his social conditions and human relations. So likewise we trace our criminal problems to their true rootage and treat them successfully only when we can understand the cause from a broad and scientific view point, seeing in the criminal a social unit not unified, a social factor not socialized, and an ethical possibility not realized. We must see the criminal in the frame of a general history, illuminate it by a knowledge of the law, and from the penitentiary view point there can be but little honest criticism of the construction, the administration of the institutions, and the treatment of the criminals under their care. Trades of various kinds are taught, the inmates, the moral welfare of the prisoner is well guarded by the enforcement of a strong and helpful discipline which teaches the prisoner a self-control that he has never known before, and the chaplains devote themselves exclusively to the spiritual needs of the inmates.

"Following up all these impressions on the prisoner's general treatment, I am anxious to create a deeper interest and a conscience among the people of this vast Dominion to see that no man is left standing outside of a Canadian penal institution on the day of his or her release, without a friend to aid or the opportunity of following up the good impressions often made while under authority.

(Continued on page 5)

FIRST MEETING OF NEW
COUNCIL WAS A HOT ONE;
THE MAYOR TURNED DOWN

Trouble Started When Mayor Sears Found He Was Not Named on the Water and Sewerage Board---He Wanted to Be Chairman, and When He Could Not Get That He Would Not Act at all.

The inaugural meeting of the new council this morning in the council chamber of the court house developed into a lively session. The cause of all the trouble was the make-up of the water and sewerage board. The list of members as decided on at the recent caucus was read in which Ald. Frink was named as the chairman, instead of his worship the mayor, as proposed by Ald. Sprout.

An amendment to the motion was moved by Ald. Sprout in which the names of the mayor and Ald. Baskin were added and Ald. Frink, McGoldrick and McGowan dropped. This started a red hot discussion, in the course of which it developed that the mayor had prepared the new list and handed it to Ald. Sprout. There was considerable wrangling and cross-talking and the original motion was finally carried, Ald. Sprout and Vanwart voting nay and Ald. Lewis voting.

After all the boards had been decided on as arranged, Ald. Baxter moved that the mayor be added to the water and sewerage board, but his worship declined in view of the circumstances. All the aldermen were present with the exception of Ald. Rowan and Lockhart of last year's council.

Among the spectators were: Mrs. Sears, Mrs. H. H. Pickett, Mrs. Baxter, E. B. Leroy, Andrew McMichael, Dr. G. A. Hetherington, James Brennan and Chief Clarke.

The meeting was called to order about 11:15 by Ald. Tilley, deputy mayor. Mayor Sears being absent, Ald. Tilley presided over the members of the council for courtesies extended to him during the year. He had attended every meeting of the council or boards during the year. He spoke of the reports to the effect that the council was not a strong one. He thought it was a strong and representative one. He thanked the members for electing him to the office of deputy mayor and asked that a number of matters needing attention in St. John be looked after by his successor and the council. He mentioned the square and certain side walks.

His Worship Mayor Sears and the aldermen were then sworn in. The constables with the exception of the representative for Victoria ward were then reappointed and duly sworn.

Capl. Harris was reappointed harbor master and George Gorham, harbor master at Indiantown.

The lumber surveyors holding certificates were re-appointed.

The portwardens were reappointed as follows: A. W. Adams, Dennis Colahan, P. L. Ferguson, Geo. R. Johnston, A. F. Kenny, James Knox, Neil McKellor, Samuel K. Wilson and Edwin Fritz.

Ald. Christie moved that his worship the mayor and Ald. Baxter, Bullock, Frink, Hamm, Holder, Kelley, Lewis, Lantulum, McGoldrick, McGowan, Pickett, Spragg, Sprout, Vanwart and Willett be representatives of the city at the municipal council, Carried.

Ald. Frink moved that the board of works be constituted as follows: Ald. McGoldrick, Baxter, Bullock, Baskin, Christie, Hamm, Holder, Lewis, Pickett, Sprout, Spragg, Vanwart and Willett, with Ald. McGoldrick as chairman, Carried.

Ald. Bullock moved that the appeals committee be as follows: Ald. Sprout, Baskin, Frink, Lewis, Lantulum, Pickett and Willett. Carried.

Ald. Frink thought that the chairman of the treasury board should be on the appeals committee. After some discussion, the board was allowed to remain as announced.

Ald. Holder moved that the treasury board be as follows: Ald. Bullock, Baxter, Frink, Kelley, Lantulum, McGoldrick, McGowan, Pickett and Vanwart, and that Ald. Bullock be chairman. Carried.

Ald. Baxter moved that the water and sewerage board be as follows: Ald. Bullock, Baxter, Christie, Frink, Kelley, Lantulum, McGoldrick, McGowan, Pickett, Sprout and Willett, with Ald. Frink as chairman.

Ald. Sprout moved in amendment that the names of the mayor and Ald. Baskin be added to the committee, the names of Ald. McGoldrick and McGowan dropped.

Ald. Baxter said it had been the custom for the aldermen to arrange the make-up of the boards and their recommendations had always been adopted. If it was aimed to upset the committee and submit a new committee he would stren-

uously oppose it. He suggested that the mayor's name be added to the board, but otherwise the board should be as read.

Ald. Baskin thought Ald. Baxter's suggestion a good one.

Ald. Lantulum seconded Ald. Sprout's amendment. He thought the mayor should not be turned down in that way.

Ald. McGoldrick said there was no intention of shutting the mayor out of the board. He was a member ex-officio of all the boards.

The mayor spoke of his past connection with the water board. He had familiarized himself with the work of the department and he thought he had earned the confidence of the people. He would consider it a vote of want of confidence if the chairmanship of the board was given to another.

Ald. Frink said he had not solicited the chairmanship of the water board, he disclaimed any intention or action of that kind. If the board wanted him in that position he would do his best to serve. He thought he was as familiar with the work as any one on the board. He did not like the idea of the canvasses that had been made against him, by certain parties.

The mayor disclaimed any action to influence the members against Ald. Frink as chairman.

At this point matters commenced to be enlivened by some hot shot from several of the aldermen.

Ald. Sprout said that the list he had read had been handed to him by some one else with the request that he read it.

Several Aldermen: "Who gave it to you?"

Ald. Frink: "Why not be open and above board?"

Mayor Sears: "I handed it to him." His worship then went on to say that he thought his name should have been on the list and that he should be chairman.

Several voices: "Why did you drop Frink and McGoldrick?"

The Mayor: "I thought Ald. McGoldrick had his hands full as chairman of the board of works and I knew him to be favorable to Frink as chairman. As regards Frink, I thought I had a better right to the position than he had, and if he remained there would be enough of the members favorable to me to elect me."

Ald. Bullock (indignantly) "How do you know how I would vote?"

Several of the members here started talking at once and the mayor informed them that he wanted no wrangling.

There was the call for "question," on the motion.

The mayor: "I want to know what Ald. Sprout's motion is!"

The Mayor: "When I hand anything Ald. Pickett rose to remark that there need be no limit to the number on the board. Both Frink and McGoldrick were good men who knew the history of the water extension system thoroughly and should not be dropped. If they couldn't agree any other way the whole council could be appointed on the board."

Ald. Baxter said that had there not been the effort made to upset the work of the caucus he would agree to the mayor's name being added, but he would oppose it at this time as it would be practically like a vote of want of confidence in themselves as they had agreed in caucus what they would do.

On the amendment being put it was lost, Ald. Vanwart and Sprout being the only ones in favor. Ald. Lantulum had retired.

The original motion was then adopted by the same vote as read, except that Ald. Lewis did not vote.

Ald. Sprout moved that the safety board be as follows: Ald. Bullock, Baskin, Christie, Frink, Hamm, Holder, Kelley, McGowan, Sprout, Spragg and Vanwart. Carried.

Ald. McGowan moved that the ferry committee be as follows: Ald. Bullock, Baxter, Baskin, Frink, Holder, McGowan, Sprout, Frink, Kelley, McGowan, Carried.

Ald. McGowan moved that the bills and by-laws committee be as follows: Ald. Bullock, Baxter, Christie, Kelley, Lewis, Lantulum, McGoldrick, Pickett, Vanwart and Willett. Carried.

Ald. Kelley moved that the revisors for the year be Ald. Hamm and Willett. Carried.

This closed the business of organizing the new council and Ald. Baxter then moved that the name of the mayor be added to the water and sewerage board.

The mayor remarked that in view of the circumstances he would have to decline, as he could not act after what had been said and done.

Ald. Frink said he hoped the mayor would reconsider his action, as he would like very much to have him on the board. The board and the city would need his services.

The mayor, however, felt that he could not serve and the matter was allowed to drop.

Ald. Lewis then delivered a characteristic address, in which he told the mayor that it was his privilege to attend any board meeting. He also advised all the new aldermen to get into the "ring" if they expected to do anything. The whole council, he said, was run by the "ring."

Ald. Willett gave notice of motion for the next meeting of the council to have a harbor board appointed, separate from the board of works. The meeting then adjourned.

EXPECT TO HAVE
A BUSY SEASON

Cape Breton Collieries Expect to Have Best Season for Many Years.

GLACE BAY, May 6—With the collieries in Cape Breton the coming season, is expected to be the busiest they have had for some years past, in fact, the busiest ever. Since the closing of navigation the companies have had their entire construction forces at work on effecting general repairs both in the mines and on the surface.

Important improvements have been made to the surface equipments. The bankheads have been overhauled and everything put in readiness for the tremendous strain incident to the summer's work.

In besides putting the collieries in repair, the company have been preparing for an extension of their operations.

The Nova Scotia Coal and Steel Company have already begun development work in their proposed colliery, Dominion No. 4.

This colliery is in line with No. 3 mine and the Point Aconi area on the northern side of the Little Bras d'Or. These latter are the most extensive in the company's holdings and the purpose of opening up Nos. 3 and 4 in a chain, is eventually to be in a position to reach out beyond the Bras d'Or.

The company will then have besides the old colliery at Sydney Mines, and which is located very near the steel plant, Sydney No. 3, now in operation with a daily output of several hundred tons, Sydney No. 4 and Point Aconi which will probably be Sydney No. 5. It is believed that development work in connection with the latter will have begun within the next five years.

On the south side of the harbor the Dominion Coal company are extending their lines.

Work preparatory to the opening up of the Lingar area has already started. The seam has been tested all the way to the old Victoria Mines and the intention is to establish a chain of collieries along the sea. These mines will be connected with the main railway system of the company by a branch about seven miles long.

It is safe to assume then that the development of the coal mines in Cape Breton within the next decade will be tremendous in its extent and import.

A NEW STEAMER FOR
THE DOMINION LINE

MONTREAL, May 7 (Special)—It is announced that the Dominion Line has placed an order with Messrs. Harland & Wolff, Belfast, for a 14,000 ton twin screw steamer to be employed in the Liverpool and Canadian ports, passenger service.

A cable from Liverpool states that the new steamer will be called the Albany.

PEACE NOW REIGNS
IN WESTERN MINES

Agreement Between Operators and Coal Miners at Farnie Was Signed This Morning. All Parties Concerned---It Will Hold Good for Two Years.

FERNIE, B. C., May 7 (Special)—The agreement between the operators and coal miners in this district was signed by the members of the district board of the United Mine Workers here yesterday afternoon, the objections to certain provisions having been overcome and as a result peace now reigns again. President Sherman, of the Mine Workers' Union, following the agreement issued a proclamation requesting them to resume work at all the mines immediately at 7 o'clock this morning.

Similar notices were posted at the other camps in the district. Mr. Sherman, in an interview, expressed the belief that the greater part of the men would be back at work by the end of this week.

By the provisions of the agreement, the agreements existing prior to April 1, 1907, are confirmed for a further period of two years, excepting so far as they are changed by the provisions of the new agreement. Sixty days before the expiration of the new arrangement a conference will be held by the parties to discuss its renewal. Persons accepting employment at the mines, coke ovens, and outside plants are to be governed by the rules laid down by the agreement. In the event of a local dispute, the man with the grievance shall submit his complaint to the pit boss. If the pit boss and the employee fail to agree the matter shall go before the pit committee and the mine superintendent. If these

fail to agree the matter shall be referred to the general manager and general superintendent of the company concerned, and members of the district board. Should these fail to agree the dispute shall be referred to a joint committee comprising three operators appointed by the Western Coal Operators' Association and three miners appointed by District 18, U. M. W. A.

If this committee is unable to agree it shall endeavor to choose an independent chairman. It cannot do this the minister of labor shall be asked to appoint a chairman. The decision of the committee thus constituted is binding upon both parties.

While a dispute is being considered the men must remain at work. In the event of an employee being discharged, he shall not remain in the employ of the company while the case is being investigated.

One important sub-section reads as follows:

"Any breach of this agreement by any of the parties hereto shall not void said agreement, but the same is continued in full force and effect."

It is not intended however by the sub-section to abridge the right of the men to suspend work after a final settlement, as herein provided, if any operator or operators refuse to be bound by any decision given against them under this article. It provides that there shall be five per cent. increase on the current mining rates.

There shall be also an increase of 23 cents per day to drivers, tail rope riders and hostmen.

NEWS OF THE WORLD AS
TOLD IN SHORT METRE

A cable from Valparaiso says one hundred and twenty-four deaths from bubonic plague were reported in Antofagasta in the first quarter of this year.

The Chicago express on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was wrecked this morning near Wheeling, W. Va. The fireman, baggage-master and express messenger were killed and three other trainmen including the engineer, were injured. All the passengers escaped unhurt. The wreck was caused, it is said, by a defective rail.

Commander Robert E. Peary has authorized a collection by the school children of Oregon to make up the \$60,000 necessary for the starting of another expedition to the North Pole. May 2nd will be designated as "Peary Day" and on that date each pupil in Oregon will be asked to contribute from one to five cents each. It is

expected that \$5,000 will be realized in that state.

The London Times this morning publishes a letter from Cairo, dated April 27, which describes the situation in the province of Yemen, Turkish Arabia, as very unfavorable to the Turkish forces. The failure to suppress the rebellion is, according to this communication, due largely to the absence of an efficient transport service.

Charles E. Halliwell, vice-president of the American Tobacco Company, and one of the heaviest stockholders in the corporation, died suddenly of apoplexy in the Holland House, New York, last night.

Mr. Halliwell was stricken when at dinner with his wife of a few months, and a niece. He was fifty years of age and was reputed to be worth \$20,000,000.

IDENTIFIED
BY FATHER

James J. Hickey, of Amherst, Identifies Body of His Son at Fredericton.

FREDERICTON, N. B., May 7 (Special)—The body of the young man dead in the police station here yesterday morning was identified this morning by James J. Hickey, of Amherst, as that of his only son, James J. Hickey, Jr. He saw the body at Adams' undertaking rooms and immediately burst into tears.

"Yes," he said, between sobs, "it is my only son, my poor boy."

Mr. Hickey will take the body to Amherst this evening for interment.

The inquest conducted by Coroner Weaver was concluded this morning. When the jury returned the following verdict: "That the said James J. Hickey came to his death while confined in a cell in the Fredericton police station on the morning of May sixth by swallowing an overdose of hydrocyanic acid, and there is no evidence of suicidal intent."

The jury made some strong recommendations for the betterment of the condition of the police station and they also recommended that in future a more thorough search be made of all prisoners incarcerated therein.

WALL STREET

Feeble fluctuations and the small opening dealings in stocks marked the languid speculative interest in the market. Changes were evenly divided between gains and losses and none of them exceeded the half. The market opened irregular.

Two accidents are reported this morning in connection with the ferry service.

SALEABLE INVENTIONS. Nonflammable bottle. Substitutes for rubber or cork. Cheaper paper than is made from wood pulp.

Low speed automobiles at a minimum cost for farmers.

Advertising novelties that illustrate the latest fad or slang. I. e., Teddy bear, "23," "lemon."

MADE AN \$80,000 BET ON LIFE
OF H. C. KEATING OF CALIFORNIA

SANTA MONICA, Cal., May 7—A stake of \$80,000 played against a fortune of nearly \$1,500,000, with a human life as the final determining factor, are features of an unusual transaction entered into yesterday between Henry C. Keating and a syndicate composed of four local men.

In about three years, if he lives, Keating will fall heir to \$1,500,000 of an estate.

expected that \$5,000 will be realized in that state.

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CASE OF MEASLES IN
SPAIN'S ROYAL PALACE

MADRID, May 4—Measles, under ordinary circumstances a comparatively harmless ailment of childhood, made its appearance in the palace and has caused much uneasiness.

Every precaution has been taken to protect the Queen, and the Infanta Fernandina, nephew of the King, who has been stricken, has been removed to a distant part of the palace and quarantined.

Where the Infanta came from no one knows, and every effort is being made to find if it has attacked anyone else.

That the Queen may not be worried by anything that she must not know, all knowledge of the Infanta Fernandina has been kept from her and she probably will not be told until she is out of danger.

The Queen was about today and was apparently in good health.

FREDERICTON NEWS

FREDERICTON, N. B., May 7.—(Special)—At the annual meeting of the Fredericton Civilian Rifle Club last evening the following officers were elected: Captain, T. G. Loggie; vice-captain, James Pringle; secretary-treasurer, H. H. Hagerman; managing committee, J. W. McFarlane, F. A. Good.

It was decided to enter a team in the Canadian Military rifle league.

The preliminary examination of two boys named McConaghy and Magee charged with carnally knowing a twelve year old girl named Ethel Allen is going on at the police court behind closed doors. The evidence being given by the girl is of the most revolting character. She swore among other things that she went driving with the prisoners and afterwards spent the night with them in a C. P. R. section shanty.

LAW UPHOLD IN
BRITISH COUNTRIES

(Portland Advertiser.)

Turning from accounts of negroes lynched or threatened with lynching, North as well as South in this land of alleged equal rights for all, because of slight offenses, such as jostling accidentally white women on the streets, it is refreshing to hear of the manner in which the common law is upheld in England and her colonies. At Nairobi, South Africa, for example, a sensation has been created, so the dispatches say, by the sentences passed upon five prominent English colonists for participating in the public flogging of three negroes who were accused, not convicted, of insulting white women.

As the sentenced men were of the class who would be here known as "eminently respectable citizens," their names and positions are worth giving. They are as follows: Captain Ewart S. Grogan, president of the Colonists' Association, and famous for his walk from Cape Town to Cairo, was sentenced to a month's imprisonment and a fine of \$170; Mr. Bowker and Mr. Gray, both large land owners, to 14 days' imprisonment and a fine of \$75; Mr. Fichet, a land agent, to 14 days' imprisonment, and Mr. Ernest Low, proprietor of the Nairobi Star, to seven days' imprisonment.

Naturally a sensation would be created by the severe punishment dealt out to people so prominent as those above mentioned. The sentences might be taken to have been pronounced in a measure to the social eminence, and might be expected to have a salutary moral effect upon the community. In this country (we are compelled to believe) men of their standing would have escaped with merely nominal penalties, and in some sections might have received the thanks of the court. It is well that still in some countries the color of a man's skin is not a factor in determining his guilt or innocence before a court of justice.

THE LIXMENT.

"What we need in these campaigns," Senator, is more aggressiveness on the part of our candidates."

"Maybe so," replied Senator Badger, thoughtfully. "But if there is any way whereby we can throw more mud than we did in the last campaign, I would be glad to know it."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Love can only find a home among lovers.

ENGINEER SHOT AND THE TRAIN
HELD UP ON NORTHERN PACIFIC

BUTTE, Mont., May 7—The North Coast Limited, the crack train on the Northern Pacific Railway, has been held up at Welch Spur, about fifteen miles east of here and the engineer killed. The sheriff's office has just been informed of the robbery and officers are now preparing to leave for the scene. The object of the robbers it is presumed, was to secure the contents of the through safe, carrying consignments of currency

PRUNE CROP OUTLOOK

Rain Damage and Ravages of Thrip Will Cut the Yield Fifty per cent.

NEW YORK, May 3—Telegrams received in the trade yesterday reported serious injury to the crops of Italian prunes in Washington, Oregon and Idaho, one report estimating the amount of damage at 75 per cent. As the normal crop of Italian prunes in the three states named is 20,000 tons, if this estimate is realized there will be very few prunes to come out of the northwest this year. These reports coming in connection with still gloomy advices concerning the crop outlook in California have imparted additional strength to the tone of the prune market, without having as yet appreciably stimulated the demand. According to reliable authorities it is now definitely established that the coming prune crop of the Pacific Coast will be less than 50 per cent. of the 1906 output and that upon the basis of last season's results the consumption of the United States at the crop prices of 1906 would exceed in pounds the possible production of the coming season. Even with a large crop in Europe, which is not by any means assured, it is believed that the export demand will exceed that of last year, which amounted to 35 per cent of the prospective crop of 1907.

MONTREAL STOCKS

MONTREAL, May 7.—(Special)—There was little or no change in stocks today and business continued dull. Mont. Street Railway was strong at 219; Trinidad Electric sold at 77; Mexican at 45 1/2; MacKay 71 and Mont. Power at 90.

A young girl named Ketchum was run over by a team on the Ludlow and it was feared her legs were broken. A boy, whose name could not be learned, had his hand jammed in the east side ferry gate.

EXPECTATIONS.

Shortleigh—"Say, old man, can you lend me 20? I'm going to be married."

Longue—"What security can you give?"

Shortleigh—"I'll tell you the name of the girl's father."

THE TIMES NEW REPORTER

HIRAM TALKS RIGHT OUT.

Mr. Hiram Hornbeam was a disposed to be a bit of a pickin' up wind-falls in the orchard. Well, sir, I last three or four, an' stood around a spell, an' then I begun to ask questions an' watch them fellows. I got my eye on four of 'em, an' first, folloed 'em up fer about an hour. First they was at Breeze's Corner, then they was on Union street—then they was on Sydney street—then they was on Charlotte street—just goin' around the block all the time. Sometimes they'd all be together. Then they'd be in pairs. Then they'd be talkin' to other fellows. An' all the time they kep' dodgin' in an out of the bar rooms. I don't spose they had a cent. But they knowed everybody, an' they talked to everybody, an' they kep' going into the bar rooms, an' you could see they was gittin' under the weather. Somebody was payin'.

"Well, sir," went on Hiram, "I last standin'. I found out them four fellows an' a lot more just hangs around that block fer what they kin git. If one of 'em does go to work for a day he gits

drunk fer two days. Husky fellows every one of 'em. Better able to work than I am. But they won't work. They're just no good. I was told about one man whose wife has to work to keep the house goin' on the public. I seen two of 'em fellers askin' other fellers for the price of a drink.

"Now," said Hiram, "what use is critters like that to this town? Plenty o' work—but they won't work. Do you know what I'd do? I'd take fellers like that an' put 'em to work on the streets. I wouldn't wait till they got arrested. I'd just make 'em git off them sidewalks an' go to work. Nice ad. fer a town with all these churches—aint it? By Hen! We got some lazy critters out to the Settlement, but we can't catch this town when it comes to worthless cattle like I seen today."

Hiram is still looking for a man, but not in the neighborhood of King square and Union street.

reporter he said that there were good chances in