

MOB AFTER MRS. BOYLE.

Thousand Women Threatened to Lynch Alleged Kidnapper.

Only Saved by Strenuous Efforts of Sheriff and His Assistants.

Man Concerned in Kidnaping Convicted in Record Time.

Merced, Pa., May 10.—While being taken from the county court-house back to jail this afternoon by deputy sheriffs, Mrs. Helen Boyle was attacked by a mob of perhaps 1,000, mostly women, and it was only by great efforts on the part of the sheriffs, business men and several others that the mob was prevented from doing great bodily injury to the woman. She is charged with having kidnapped Willie Whitta, and who was placed on trial here late this afternoon. James H. Boyle, her alleged husband, had been convicted of kidnaping earlier in the day and he was being taken from the court-house to jail with his wife when the demonstration occurred. The mob had gathered for some hours in front of the old school-house which is doing duty as a court-house, and when the woman appeared in the custody of Deputy Sheriff Stuart, there was a rush made for her, principally by the women.

"Why don't you go home and wash your face," screamed a big woman who seemed a leader.

"Look out, don't come near me or I'll make you climb a tree," said Mrs. Boyle, quietly, as she took a stand.

"Why don't you go home and wash your face," added Mrs. Boyle as a final shot.

The mob swarmed around the woman with loud, angry cries, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that Stuart, aided by his assistants, could work his way through and start on the six square walk to the jail. The women were most bitter and some of them shouted: "Get a rope and let's fix the kidnapper," at which Mrs. Boyle flung back defiance only and asserted to some of those near her that if she were turned loose by the officers she would "chase you all, two at a time."

Sheriff William Chess, who had charge of Boyle, and not of the mob, decided to let the mob's mistle be hurled at him, handcuffed, and with on hand always on the butt of his gun.

The attack on Mrs. Boyle was the finish of a most exciting day. James Boyle was convicted of kidnaping by the court in record time. It took but one hour for the testimony of Willie Whitta, the kidnapped boy, to convince Messrs. Anderson, Miller and Stranahan, Boyle's counsel, that he had not a chance in the world. They took him out of court and urged that he plead guilty, but he would not. They finally convinced him that it was unsafe to go on the stand or make any defence, and so the case was passed to the jury without any defence and a verdict of guilty was quickly reached. He will be sentenced after the trial of Mrs. Boyle is ended.

Mrs. Boyle took a lively part in picking her own jury. She seemed to have a longing toward a man and a married man. The jury was finally selected and one witness, Miss Ellen Boyle, sister of James Boyle, placed on the stand when court adjourned until to-morrow.

HUSBAND GOT EVEN.

Had Wife Arrested on Charge of Bigamy.

Toronto despatch: Walking out of the police court dock, where he had arrived yesterday through a charge of non-support made against him by his young wife, William Sheehan, of 4 Legie place, strode into the office of the police clerk and swore out a warrant charging his wife with bigamy.

The warrant was executed later by Detective Cronin.

According to the police, the prisoner, whose maiden name was Ethel Hughes, was married to William Sheehan on Nov. 15, 1905. The couple separated about a year later, and on Aug. 12, 1907, Mrs. Sheehan, it is alleged, using her maiden name, married Archibald J. Meares. This marriage, according to the police, was scarcely more of a success than her first one, and recently, it is said, the young woman made overtures with a view to going back to "hubby" No. 1. Sheehan was satisfied with things as they were, and refused all offers of conciliation.

SIDE CREASES.

Trousers of King Edward, Europe's Best Dressed Man.

Paris, May 10.—Frenchmen who regard King Edward as the best dressed man in Europe, has been interested in noticing since His Majesty has been in Paris incoincidence that he wears his trousers creased down the side instead of down the front.

WHEAT SEEDING.

Welcome Rise in Temperature on the Prairies.

Winnipeg, May 10.—(Globe)—Bright and sunny weather throughout the prairie provinces has changed the face of nature, and there is a fair promise that May will atone for the shortcomings of April. There is no doubt that the atmospheric conditions which prevailed during the month which has just closed were most unsatisfactory from the agricultural standpoint, and a

great deal of warm weather will be needed in the next few weeks to bring about a normal state of affairs. April is the natural season for wheat-seeding in the west, and the delay caused by backward weather counts heavily when the crop is approaching maturity. It means that harvesting is thrown over into September, and the risk of frost is measurably increased. Some people may be optimistic enough to suppose that because the spring is late the fall will also be tardy in making its appearance on the scene. This has not been the case in experience in the west, however, and while there is no way of prognosticating what the weather is to be four months hence, it is conservative to assume that frost will arrive at about the average time.

UNHAPPY FRANCE.

Government Employees Form Syndicate to Fight the Ministry.

Labor Will Try to Place Government at Its Mercy.

Paris, May 10.—Both public sympathy and the law seem to-day to be clearly against the Post, Telegraph and Telephone Employees' Association, which yesterday threw down the gauge of battle to the government by transforming itself into a syndicate, or union, under the laws of 1884. This action placed the association on the same footing as the workmen's unions, and was calculated to give it the right to strike against its employer, the state. The newspapers this morning, with exception of the extreme Socialist organs, are unsparing in their denunciation of the step taken by the association as an act of rebellion, and they urge the government to proceed with energy and vigor against the other categories of state employees.

Evidence accumulates to-day that the formation of this union yesterday was only the first step of a far-reaching plan of the general Federation of Labor to place the entire machinery of the government at its mercy.

The law of 1884 limits unions to professions and trade engaged in "competitive industry," and the attorney-general of the republic is expected to decide summarily that the syndicate is illegal and to order its dissolution.

As soon as this is done the organizers of the movement will be subject to heavy fine and imprisonment if they persist in meeting. The congress of railroad men, at a secret session held to-day, decided to submit the question of a general strike to a referendum and appointed a permanent strike commission.

Despatches received here from Havre, Lyons and other cities say that the Post, Telegraph and Telephone Employees' Association has voted in principle for a general strike.

ATKINSON GOT OFF.

One Charge of Forgery at Levis Against Young Broker.

Quebec, May 10.—The trial of George Atkinson, accused of uttering forged notes and having them discounted at the Levis branch of the Bank of British North America, continued over from Tuesday last. In order to have the bank's inspector, Mr. Fry, arrive from Winnipeg to give evidence for the defence was concluded this evening at 5 o'clock, when the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

The prisoner fainting in the dock on hearing the verdict pronounced. There are three other counts for forgery against Atkinson, and he was left for the court's decision at the close of the term in regard to trial, without bail.

OLD LADY KILLED.

Mrs. Elliott Was Walking on the Track Near Belwood.

Guelph despatch: On the C. P. R. track is a deep cut about half a mile from the village of Belwood, Mrs. George Elliott, a widow, who lived a mile or so from the village, was struck by a passenger train due shortly before noon and instantly killed. Mrs. Elliott, who was in her 75th year, was going to Belwood to do some shopping when she was overtaken by the train. Apparently she saw the train and fell the track, but, bewildered, she got on the rails again just as the engine reached her, and she was hurled to the side of the track, being picked up dead when the train was stopped. Her remains were taken to the village and the coroner notified.

IN PRAIRIE FIRE.

Theodore Bruning, a Saskatchewan Farmer Lost His Life.

Moose Jaw, May 6.—The body of Theodore Bruning, a farmer, who lived about eighty-five miles south of Moose Jaw, reached his city this morning. He had lost his life in a prairie fire, which started near Limerick on Monday, and bore westward with terrible rapidity. Bruning's own place was well protected, and he rushed over to help save the place of a neighbor by starting a back fire. The main fire came on so rapidly, however, that before he could get to a place of safety the flames were upon him. The unfortunate died through the night, but died Tuesday morning. He was 28 years of age, and had been in the country less than a year, coming from Minto, N. D. He was starting farming on a large scale, having two sections of land. He leaves a widow, but no family.

SHUT POWER OFF.

Damaged Toronto Transmission Line and Terminal Station.

Toronto despatch: What is known to electric engineers as an "opening up" broke over the city and vicinity last night, and cut off the supply of Niagara power. The city was in darkness for about fifteen minutes just before 10 o'clock, and at the same time the street car lines were at a standstill. There was another break just after the hour, which tied up the cars again and shut off the light nearly 10 o'clock. About midnight there was still more trouble for about ten minutes. The primary cause of the trouble was lightning on the transmission line, but the unusual delay in getting things in working order again was due to damage done to the transformers at the terminal station on Danforth Road.

STOLE PEST HOUSE BEDS.

Alton, Ills., May 10.—The Beds and furnishings of the Alton pest house were stolen yesterday by burglars, who broke into the unoccupied building. The city authorities now fear an epidemic of typhoid fever, as it is expected the beds and coverings will be sold.

TO SELL TRUNKS.

Paris, May 10.—In default of an arrangement for the payment of a hotel bill, the trunks and clothing of Princess Louise of Belgium, which have been seized, will be sold on Saturday, in accordance with a court order. The Princess offered to make a certain payment monthly, and claims that she was overcharged.

FATAL FALL FROM CAR.

The Most Photographed Boy in America Meets Death.

He Plunges Headlong From Elevated Train in Chicago.

Boy's Picture Seen in Street Cars, Newspapers, Etc. Everywhere.

Chicago, May 10.—Four-year old Paul Maurice Montfort, who was killed yesterday by falling through a window of a south side elevated train to the sidewalk, was known among his friends as "the most photographed boy in America."

His father, A. W. Montfort, is a photographer who does a large amount of commercial work, and whenever a firm wished a baby's picture to advertise its goods Mr. Montfort used his little son as a model.

Some of the firms using the boy's picture are national advertisers, and thus the happy father had his baby's picture in the street cars, newspapers, magazines and bill boards upon residents of hundreds of cities and towns. In one of his most widely known poses, the boy is smiling as a brand of taken powder is being blown over him. In another noted pose he is playing with a safety razor and laughing.

Millions of persons have seen his picture while being seated upon a tin bath, amusing himself with a cake of soap.

Yesterday he climbed upon the seat of an elevated car, and placing his hands trustfully against what he imagined to be the street cars, newspapers, magazines and bill boards upon residents of hundreds of cities and towns. In one of his most widely known poses, the boy is smiling as a brand of taken powder is being blown over him. In another noted pose he is playing with a safety razor and laughing.

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REV. CANON WELCH

To Become Vicar of Wakefield in Actuality.

Toronto despatch: Rev. Canon Edward Ashurst Welch, M. A., D. C. L., rector of St. James' Cathedral since 1899, Rural Dean in the Diocese of Toronto and Sub-Dean of St. Alban's Cathedral, yesterday announced the resignation of his charges here, to take effect some time in July, and his acceptance of the position of the vicar of Wakefield, England, and the Sub-Dean of the diocesan cathedral. This move on the part of Canon Welch is a complete surprise to the members of his congregation, his friends and associates. On Sunday he will issue a letter to the congregation, giving his reasons and expressing his feelings in the matter.

Wakefield, England, is practically a new diocese, having been formed but twenty years ago. There has lately been begun the erection of a cathedral with vested canonries, and the new vicar is to be Sub-Dean of the Cathedral. In the Bishop's absence he will be head of the chapter, and he forms a link between the diocese and the cathedral on one hand, and the parish of St. James' Cathedral on the other. In this respect Canon Welch's position will be unique.

THE BIG STORM.

Bridge Wrecked at Fort William—Other Damage.

Fort William despatch: A electrical storm, accompanied by strong wind, striking the city early this morning, increased until about 10 o'clock when it began to abate. At 9:30 the C. P. R. foot bridge, connecting the depot with the dock and freight sheds, was carried away. The yards, which at this point are of considerable width, were filled with cars, and the wrecked foot bridge fell. No express from the west had just arrived, and was standing under the bridge, but owing to the manner in which it fell, the train escaped injury, and there was no damage to traffic.

CALL AT PORT ARTHUR.

Port Arthur despatch: The heaviest gale from the east in years is blowing today. The sea is washing clear over the breakwater, and tossing the boats tied up at the docks. No boats are leaving this port, and on the lakes many are seeking shelter. The wind is blowing forty miles an hour.

ATTENDS EX-NURSE.

Oster Delays Visit to His Friend and Hastens to Mrs. Opie's bedside.

Baltimore, Md., May 10.—Dr. William Oster, the noted physician, on arriving in New York last week on his annual trip to visit his brother in Canada, learned that Mrs. Eugene L. Opie, who he had before been often called in to nurse in his most delicate cases, was ill at her home in Larchmont. He immediately changed his plans and hastened to the bedside of Mrs. Opie, who was being attended by Drs. M. L. Finney and Horace A. Kelly, two of the leading surgeons of Hopkins Hospital and staff. The three physicians worked hard, but death won.

Mrs. Opie was the wife of Dr. Eugene L. Opie, formerly of the Johns Hopkins Hospital and now pathologist at the Rockefeller Institute, New York.

THOUSAND-DOLLAR BRIBE MENTIONED AT MONTREAL.

Said the Vendor of the Police Station Land Had to Pay Alderman Before the Sale Was Put Through—Excess Price Paid for Land.

Montreal, May 10.—The first direct charges of bribery brought out since the opening of the civic Royal Commission were made this afternoon, when one of the witnesses declared that he had been informed by the man who sold the site for No. 12 police station that he had had to give \$1,000 to Chairman Proulx of the Police Committee, as a condition to selling property to the city. This statement created a tremendous sensation in the court, and the witness was sharply cross-examined as to it, but stuck persistently to his story.

This point was made by Fred Leclaire, manager of the Theatre Royal. He swore that he had been living as a tenant of Pierre Leclaire, the owner of the property which was sold to the city by the new police station. Pierre Leclaire, he said, had frequently consulted him regarding the sale, and had told him that a condition was that if the city bought the property it was to give \$1,000 to Ald. Proulx as a personal gift.

Pierre Leclaire in his examination did not mention this, but stated that he had sold the property to the city for \$10,225, and had deposited \$2,000 in the bank in his wife's name, using the odd

but not till after the performance were well under way. Instead of electricity gas was used at the toll-lights and the performances were proceeded with. Candles had to be used in the box office of some of the theatres. Some of the hotels and restaurants brought auxiliary gas plants into service when the supply of electric power was cut off. The newspaper offices down town were without light and power while repairs were being made at the terminal station, and it was well on in the night before light was supplied to the north end residences close proximity to the terminal station damaged by the lightning.

CHATHAM NEXT.

Presbyterian W. F. M. S. Election of Officers.

Ottawa despatch: The next annual meeting of the Presbyterian Women's Foreign Missionary Society, western division, will be held in Chatham. This was decided at the morning session of the convention in the Bank Street Presbyterian Church. Hereafter all the associate societies will have representation on the Presbyterian boards as enjoyed at present by the regularly organized branches of the W. F. M. S.

The question arose as to whether the auxiliaries who did not do their work along the regularly appointed lines should have the same representation in the W. F. M. S. as the regular societies. On motion the question was laid over until the next annual meeting.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected by the convention. President, Mrs. Shortreed; Vice-Presidents, Mrs. McLaughlin, Mrs. G. H. Robinson and Mrs. J. C. Robertson; Recording Secretary, Miss E. C. Clark; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Martin; Treasurer, Miss George.

CHAPLAIN SUICIDES.

Rev. A. W. Behrends Takes Poison in Illinois School.

Galesburg, Ill., May 10.—Rev. Arthur W. Behrends, chaplain and teacher at St. Alban's School, Knoxville, committed suicide early today by drinking carbolic acid. Leaving his wife, who was asleep, he arose, drank the acid, and then in agony informed her of the act. She immediately called a doctor, but his services were of no avail.

At the inquest it developed that Behrends had recently suffered from despondency because he was to leave St. Alban's from Toronto four years ago, and had an extensive acquaintance in Episcopal circles.

MORE DAYLIGHT.

Cincinnati Proposes to Move Clock Ahead Two Hours.

Cincinnati, May 10.—The Daylight Association was organized at a meeting held at the Queen City Club last night by prominent Cincinnatians, who are planning to carry the agitation for more daylight to the remotest parts of the country, and to bring the matter before the President and Congress. The Post Office Department and railroads.

The plan comprehends the moving of the clock two hours ahead for the period of the year between May 1 and October 1, this having been the result of the study of the day, and is intended to conform in a measure to the system adopted some time ago in England. A committee on national publicity was arranged for.

INDIAN CONSPIRATORS.

Eighteen of Them Sentenced in Court at Alipur.

Calcutta, May 10.—Sentences were handed down today in the court of Alipur, a suburb of Calcutta, in the cases of the thirty-five natives who were arrested here last summer on charges with complicity in the Anarist conspiracy of May, 1908.

Two of the men were condemned to death, ten to transportation for life, three to transportation for ten years, while seventeen were acquitted.

Asst. Comm. Biswas, a public prosecutor, who was engaged in the conduct of these cases, was shot dead in the Alipur court last February.

HE MUST STAY.

Governor of Sandwich Jail Sentenced to Ten Days' Imprisonment.

Windsor despatch: Governor Harison, of Sandwich jail, who was adjudged guilty of contempt of court by Judge Smith because he failed to appear in his court when ordered, and was sentenced to ten days' imprisonment in his own castle, was this afternoon served with a warrant by Bailiff St. Louis, ordering his detention. Harison was in financial difficulties before, and to-day's action is the outcome of a judgment summons at the suit of the Nelson Hardware Company, of this city.

PROULX CHARGED.

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DESTRUCTION WAS COMPLETE.

American Property at Kessab Destroyed by the Moslems.

The People Starving and in Need of Food and Clothing.

Abdul Deposited Money in New York Banks.

Beirut, Asiatic Turkey, May 10.—An investigator who has just returned here from a trip to Kessab reports that all the American property at that place was completely destroyed by the Moslem raiders. It included a girls' high school, under the direction of missionaries of the American Board of Commerce for Foreign Missions. Three-fourths of the native houses also were destroyed, but the Armenian Church and the new Protestant school building are standing.

Almost all the people who fled from Kessab, thus saving their lives, have returned. They found that their houses had been completely looted. They are to-day absolutely destitute. Some food and clothing are being distributed, but there is no system in the work, and the supplies are wholly inadequate.

One hundred Turkish reserves, have returned to this town, but as they took part in the rioting and killing there, the people do not trust them. The protection they afford is in no sense sufficient. The situation is deplorable, on the coast north of Kessab, is critical.

ADULTS' WEALTH.

Constantinople, May 10.—The parliamentary committee, which is taking an inventory of the contents of the Imperial palace at Yildiz, the residence of the deposed Sultan, has learned that Abdul Hamid deposited during recent months considerable sums of money in New York banks, through a confidential agent. The amounts thus sent to America and the names of the institutions holding them are, however, strictly withheld.

RIPE FOR HARVEST.

Adana, Asiatic Turkey, May 10, via Constantinople, May 10.—The grain in the Adana plain is ripe for the harvest, but no Armenian refugees dare go back to their farms, as the surrounding country is still most dangerous for any man not a Turk. Consequently there is no present prospect of employment. The relief work is being carried out systematically in Adana. Special camps have been established for persons suffering from contagious diseases, such as typhoid fever and smallpox.

BRIGANDAGE RIFE.

Constantinople, May 10.—There has been considerable disorder surrounding Constantinople, and brigandage is being carried on in the very suburbs of the capital. This state of affairs is a result of the rapid changes in government, and undoubtedly can be laid to the doors of deserters from the former Constantinople garrison and political fugitives, who have undertaken to live on the country. Count Dens, secretary of the Austrian embassy, who is at present engaged in organizing the first fox hunt in Constantinople, rode out to Sweet Waters in the western suburbs yesterday to examine the country. While there a man stepped out of a thicket of bushes by the highway, pointed a revolver at the count and demanded money. The count turned quickly and galloped away. The man fired two shots, but neither found its target.

MISS DORINDA BOWMAN.

Potoskey, Mich., May 10.—One of the American missionaries who is in danger at Hadjin, Turkey, is Miss Dorinda Bowman, of this city, representing the Monastic Church in the Inter-Denominational Orphan School there. Miss Bowman is the daughter of Benjamin Bowman, a local jeweler. She left in January for Turkey. She is 28 years old. According to dispatches, the five American missionaries at Hadjin are in danger of assassination at the hands of the religious fanatics.

MOVING GLACIERS AND BURIED TRAVELERS.

There are avalanches of different kinds, but when the term "avalanche" is used it is generally supposed to apply to falls of great bodies of snow or ice. One of the first occasions of this kind which attracted attention took place in 1820, upon Mount Blanc, and it is commonly called the Haute accident. In 1840, a Russian, set out on Aug. 18 to go up Mont Blanc, accompanied by two Englishmen and eight guides. They had ascended to a height of more than four thousand feet, when they had to descend the slopes on which they had toiled, when all at once the snow above them gave way and the entire party was carried down a thousand feet or more over the slopes on which they had toiled, and more or less covered up the whole party. Some of them struggled out, but three of the leading guides were hurried into a crevasse and buried under a heavy mass of snow. Two years afterwards, when conducting another tourist up Mont Blanc by the same route, one of the surviving guides pointed to the crevasse and said to his employer, "It was a melancholy reflection," remarked the tourist, "and all of the guides seemed to feel deeply the loss of their ill-fated comrades, who had probably remained under a heavy mass of snow until the day of judgment." He was wrong. At that time (1830) the bodies were no doubt a considerable distance from the spot where the accident occurred. The misadventures commenced to reappear at the lower end of the Glacier des Bosses in 1861, more than four miles away, in a direct line from the place where they perished, and which they had creased down on an average at the rate of five hundred feet a year. Professor Wuywayer in the May Strand.

TO DESTROY MOTHS.

Turpentine a preventive—Turpentine is best preventive for moths, saturate pieces of brown paper and place in boxes.

Cheap remedy—At this season of the year housekeepers will be interested in knowing a cheap and effective way to overcome moths. A good insect powder is a sure exterminator of moths. Use the powder most effectively. Get an insect powder from a hardware store, and a dime's worth of the powder and you will have enough to last two or three years. With the gun blow a little powder just under the edges of carpets to keep moths away. Also on elevated places where you lay away bedding, and any other place where there is fear of moths or bugs hiding. There is no danger of bugs where there is a bit of this power.

Strong salt water—Persons troubled with carpet moths may get rid of them by scrubbing the floor with strong hot salt water before laying the carpet and sprinkling the carpet with salt when one sweeps it.

ALL WERE PRESENT.

Her Husband—Did you have a lively time at your club this afternoon?

His Wife—I should say not. Every member was present.

Her Husband—Well, what of that?

His Wife—Why, there was no one to talk about.—Chicago News.

Some men are almost as friendless as a baseball umpire.

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Cheap remedy—At this season of the year housekeepers will be interested in knowing a cheap and effective way to overcome moths. A good insect powder is a sure exterminator of moths. Use the powder most effectively. Get an insect powder from a hardware store, and a dime's worth of the powder and you will have enough to last two or three years. With the gun blow a little powder just under the edges of carpets to keep moths away. Also on elevated places where you lay away bedding, and any other place where there is fear of moths or bugs hiding. There is no danger of bugs where there is a bit of this power.

Strong salt water—Persons troubled with carpet moths may get rid of them by scrubbing the floor with strong hot salt water before laying the carpet and sprinkling the carpet with salt when one sweeps it.

ALL WERE PRESENT.

Her Husband—Did you have a lively time at your club this afternoon?

His Wife—I should say not. Every member was present.

Her Husband—Well, what of that?

His Wife—Why, there was no one to talk about.—Chicago News.

Some men are almost as friendless as a baseball umpire.

DESTRUCTION WAS COMPLETE.

American Property at Kessab Destroyed by the Moslems.

The People Starving and in Need of Food and Clothing.

Abdul Deposited Money in New York Banks.

Beirut, Asiatic Turkey, May 10.—An investigator who has just returned here from a trip to Kessab reports that all the American property at that place was completely destroyed by the Moslem raiders. It included a girls' high school, under the direction of missionaries of the American Board of Commerce for Foreign Missions. Three-fourths of the native houses also were destroyed, but the Armenian Church and the new Protestant school building are standing.

Almost all the people who fled from Kessab, thus saving their lives, have returned. They