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# The Pine County Pioneer.

We Guarantee the Largest Circulation in Pine County.

ED. C. GOTTRY, Proprietor.

DEVOTED TO THE GENERAL INTERESTS OF PINE COUNTY, AND THE WELFARE OF ITS READERS.

The Pioneer has the largest bona fide circulation of any paper published along the "Duluth Short Line."

VOL. XX.

PINE CITY, PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1905.

NO. 14

F. A. Hause, President... P. W. McALLEN, Vice-Pres. JAMES D. BOYLE, Cashier  
**FIRST STATE BANK PINE COUNTY.**  
(INCORPORATED)  
Commercial Banking in all its Branches.  
Insurance written in Reliance Companies.  
Drafts on domestic points sold cheaper  
than express or postoffice money orders.  
Drafts on Europe sold. Land Bought and sold.  
**TAXES Paid for Non-Residents.**  
PINE CITY, MINNESOTA.

## OLD BOARD'S ACTION INDORSED.

Resolutions Offered by Ives and Passed by His Fellow Commissioners to Purchase the Dean Farm at Hinckley, to be Used as a County Poor Farm, Windy Contention Settled.

Last Monday afternoon by a vote of three to one the county commissioners decided that the M. C. Dean farm near Hinckley be purchased and used as a poor farm for Pine county. Commissioner Ives of this dist. introduced a motion to the effect that the present Board act in accordance with the action taken and the good judgment shown by the preceding Board of Commissioners who selected the same farm during a session on May the 26th, 1904. The only other farm reported favorable at that time was the Patriotic property another piece of land near Hinckley, and the vote on that occasion stood three to two for the Dean property.

The motion made by Mr. Ives was seconded by Com. Johnson, and after being put to a vote, resulted as follows: Ayas—ives, Johnson, Wescott; no—Parish, Chairman. Clough did not vote.

The property selected is a fine piece of land, with good buildings upon the same and an elegant stream of spring water coursing within its borders. The land has been pretty thoroughly cultivated but has a goodly amount of timber which can be utilized as best seen fit by the overseer, who should be wisely selected by the Commissioners.

\$8,400 is the price that the Board has contracted to pay for the farm. The latter consists of 250 acres, and therefore Mr. Dean will realize a cash compensation of \$30.00 per acre therefrom.

Steps will very likely be taken very soon toward the selection of a county farmer and overseer, etc., and indeed this matter of business cannot be transacted any too soon, for the spring work of preparing a crop is fast approaching.

So thus ends a contention that has been fought ever since election time last fall, the principal reason given by the opponents of the poor farm being that the selection made by the commissioners was bad, that the large tract of land represented was excessive.

As is generally the case in all fights of a like nature two factions are generally the controlling parties and one faction is bound to win and the winning side generally represents the right.

Whether the selection made is a good one remains to be seen, but we are a public newspaper, representing the right of the people and doing all in our best judgment, to assert what we think to be right, have always contended that a large unparceled farm is superior for the country as a poor farm than a small collected tract of land," which one of our unenlightened contemporaries thought would be best.

For our disengagement in making up some of this agitation, and because the *Pioneer* contained several lengthy articles (written by the editor, please) on this subject, we were made the target for a number of venomous shots from other county papers indicating that this combination of ink and paper was a wolf in sheep's clothing. Early hours are sometimes hard to take and easy to set—a case in point. Made Hamilton, Hotel clerk at Valley City, N. D., says: "Two bottom cases of me chronic constipation held by J. V. Breckenridge."

PIONEER staff—who was terribly interested was chucking the goose quill for the benefit of the money leaders of Pine City and in turn was inserting the results of the chucking into these columns to be mentally devoured by the unwiley lamb. In fact, our carcass was, seemingly, cut, dried and smoked and our flesh tossed to the four winds. We, in turn, offset all of these "dainty" attacks and bombastical assertions with arguments straight from the shoulder and from sources known to be conservative and right. Now, we hope that those papers and individuals that have been so much in disfavor of the present selection will come out of the wet, and in the words of Hon. J. Adam Hele, "love one another and love us, and stop sitting up nights hating each other." Cut, cut, kedockett!"

### Council Proceeding.

Pine City, Minn.  
March 6th 1905.

The Common Council of this village met at the recorder's office at 8 o'clock p. m. The meeting was called to order by the President. Members present, F. E. Smith, Pres. F. J. Rybak, C. H. Laing, councilmen; F. Poferl, recorder. The minutes of the meeting of Feb. 6th were read and motion were approved. The following claims against this village were audited and on motion allowed paid and the recorder was instructed to issue orders for the several specified amounts, to wit:

Pine City Milling & Elec. Co. Light Feb. 6th  
F. A. Johnson, foreman Engin. Feb. 41.25  
T. W. Drift, Master Fish. 5.00  
T. W. Ling, string w/ twine 1.00  
F. Poferl, recorder's salary, Feb. 10.00  
L. Poferl, justice fees 3.00  
F. E. Smith, Miles 1.00  
Washburn Electric Works, Minn.

The president appointed A. Carlson and James Karas as Judges of the village election and C. H. Laing, T. J. Rybak and F. Poferl as the board of audit.

Complaint being made about the present dumping ground, the recorder was instructed to see M. E. Wegscheider about getting his consent to have said dumping grounds removed onto his place.

No further business appearing council on motion adjourned.

F. Poferl, Recorder.

Meadow Lawn,

Mrs. May Purdy has been quite ill, but is slowly improving.

John McAdam and family visited relatives at Pine City Tuesday.

Nels Ezard and Charley Dilwers Pine City callers Wednesday.

Orn Sneed was the lucky man to draw the shot gun at the Guyman dance.

Ole Lysell has moved onto the place which he just purchased of E. Edridge, of Minneapolis.

Mr. Guyman gave a dance Tuesday night to a large crowd. All reported having had a fine time.

Schuyler Kildare is moving back to Pine City. Schuyler don't like farming as there is not work enough for him.

By the Topic Route.

The pills that act as a tonic, and not a drastic purgative, are Dr. W. Little's Little Purge. They never cause any trouble, and are safe. Early hours are sometimes hard to take and easy to set—a case in point. Made Hamilton, Hotel clerk at Valley City, N. D., says: "Two bottom cases of me chronic constipation held by J. V. Breckenridge."

## "FARE THEE WELL."

Reception Tendered Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Albrecht by the K. of P. Lodge, A Social Success.

## WILL REMODEL FOR HOTEL.

The Hurley Block Will be Converted into Modern, Up-to-Date Hotel, Addition to be Built.

One of those delightful parties for which the local order of the K. of P. Lodge is noted occurred Tuesday evening in Castle Hall. The party was tendered as a farewell reception to ex-county treasurer G. J. Albrecht and wife. Nearly two hundred Pine Cityites were present, making it one of the most largely attended affairs of the kind ever held in this place, and showed the tribute of esteem which Mr. and Mrs. Albrecht's neighbors were wont to give them.

An elegant program of musical numbers, readings and speeches, was opened by Chairman of the evening, R. P. Allen, when he introduced the following:

Instrumental: Duett—"Turco in India"..... Agnes Harley and L. H. Claggett Solo—"A Dream"..... Ninian Nielsen Speech..... F. E. Smith Reading—"Both Sides of the Story"..... C. Kahler Bigler Story of Damon and Pythias..... D. Greeley Reading—"An Old Sweetheart of Mine"..... Kate Barnum Solo—"Blue Bells"..... Bessie Lambert Speech..... J. Y. Breckenridge Response..... G. J. Albrecht Solo—"My Last Farewell"..... Arthur Olsen

After the speech by Mr. Breckenridge, which was a pathetic appeal for eye leaching and a conglomerate string of wit and humor in which he, on behalf of the Order, bade the guests of honor a fond, sad, and still, humorous adieu. Mr. Albrecht was called for a responsive speech, which was not on the program and for which our ex-county treasurer was not prepared. Nevertheless he made a good impression by a few well-chosen remarks, which were concluded by a statement to the effect that his wife was better qualified and more capable than he of speaking at such a gathering. Mrs. Albrecht was thereupon called for a speech, but as she adheres strictly to parliamentary rules and as the call was not seconded, she refrained from responding.

After the program cards and other games were played, and little social gatherings of those who cared only to be conversant were seated about in groups. Every person present seemed happy, and the K. P.s, represented themselves royal hosts. A midnight luncheon of light refreshments was served after which the majority of those present sought their path homeward thoroughly satisfied with their evening's entertainment.

### Died at an Advanced Age.

One of the very old residents of Pine County, Mrs. Anna Rundell, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. L. W. Purdy, at Meadow Lawn last Friday. She lived to the ripe old age of 84 years, 4 months and 23 days, and the direct cause of her death was dropsy of the heart.

Mrs. Anna Rundell was born in Washington county, Penn., July 31st, 1820. She was married to Daniel Hess, Jan. 15th, 1839, in Rapley county, Ind. Eight children were born to them, four boys and four girls, of whom three still survive. They moved from Indiana to Dane, Wis., and from there to Faribault county, this state, and thence to Moody county, S. Dak. in 1881. While there her husband died.

She resided in Dakota seventeen years, and was married to Mr. Rundell of Spring Valley, Minn. In 1888 she moved to Pine County and resided with her daughter, Mrs. Purdy, 12 miles east of this place in Meadow Lawn, up to the time of her death.

The funeral services were held at Meadow Lawn, school house, and were conducted by Rev. Herbert Parrot.

The Rural Free Delivery News has the following regarding a disease afflicting rural carriers:

"According to reports a horrible disease is raging among rural carriers in some parts of the country.

Among medical men it is known as people's intestine or tickling

interior saddlebag or death.

It is now known to be caused by thoughtless patrons placing pennies in mail boxes for postage."

The symptoms are as follows:

First the victim is seen to have a fixed penetrating gaze, the thumb and forefinger begin to lengthen

and the tongue will protrude. But

owing to the fearful strain of looking and feeling for copper coins the continued licking of stamps, the disease rapidly develops and the last stage is soon reached, when all that is visible of the carrier is two eyes, large as saucers thumbs and forefingers many times their natural length, and a tongue of which antecite might be proud. The only way of knowing they are carriers is by their language which is peculiar though rich and interesting form of speech adopted by many on finding unstamp'd letters in the box.

The only cure for the plague known is for the rural patrons to stamp their letters during the winter months.

Surely a simple remedy which can be applied with the greatest ease.

### Horses for Sale at the Lambert Barn

Great bargains in horses. Come and look over the stock. Have a team of good drivers that will be sold cheap.

## WOMEN FAINT IN CRUSH TO SECURE BARGAINS

AT THE OPENING OF THE TEN-CENT COUNTER AT BRECKENRIDGE'S PHARMACY IN THIS CITY.

WHAT approached almost the dimensions of a riot in which a number of women were crushed following the opening of the 10c Window and Counter at the Drug Store last Saturday morning. Women fainted in the crowd that tried to get into the place. It was rumored at one time that several persons had been killed in the crush but it later developed that no one was seriously hurt. The cause of the trouble was the offering of unusual bargains which appealed to women and could not be duplicated in the city for five times what was asked for them. Watch the Future Sales. Every Saturday now will be Bargain Day. Something new every Bargain Day that you can't get any other time. Remember the days and place.

## Flour, Feed, Seeds.

We carry a full line of these, and we positively guarantee our GOLDEN LINK FLOUR to be first-class, and will please the hard to please, and we can at all times fill your orders for Feed and Seeds. Our motto on seeds is: The best is the cheapest.

COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL!

We carry a stock of hard and soft Coal, and are prepared to fill all orders for same.

We want your LIVE STOCK and PRODUCE of all kinds.

The Farmers Exchange, J. J. MADDEN

## LUMBER.

If you want to buy Lumber, Lath, Shingles, or anything in the building line, let us figure with you. Our Stock is complete and our prices attractive. \*

P. W. McALLEN, PINE CITY.

## THROUGH GOOD FLOUR.

Through good flour like our **Pride of Pine City**, **Golden Key** or **Butter Cup** brands, good bread is an assured fact. Indeed, it is almost impossible to make bad bread with it, for it is so pure, wholesome and nutritious, that the bread can't help being the kind that satisfies the palate and benefits the entire system.

Today is the best time to try it.

PINE CITY MILLING & ELEC. CO.









# DESPERATE STRUGGLE TO ESCAPE THE LAW

FIGHT OF JOHN F. GAYNOR AND BENJAMIN D. GREENE TO PREVENT EX-TRODUCTION FROM CANADA.

## EXILE IS SPENT IN LUXURY.

**Exciting Incidents Have Marked Careers of Two Americans Charged with Defrauding Government of Millions of Dollars.**

Decision of British Privy Council Makes Return of Fugitives Possible—Story of Case That Has Attracted International Attention.

Quebec.—As the result of the recent decision of the British privy council, two American fugitives from justice will probably soon be taken to the United States to stand trial for their serious offense against the law.

Years ago, before extradition treaties had been arranged with European countries, the Canadian dominion or the South and Central American republics it was common practice for American criminals to seek refuge outside the borders of the "States." Canada, being easy of access, was a favorite harbor for embezzlers and defrauders, and many there were who the efforts of justice to bring them to trial.

Even after agreements had been effected with most of the countries, men who had decamped with considerable sums preferred taking their chances with the extradition laws and with the Canadian authorities, because there could often influence with their ill-gotten wealth, rather than remain at home where certain punishment awaited them.

### Brief History of Case.

The decision of King Edward's jurists was made in connection with a case that has attracted international attention: that of John F. Gaynor and Benjamin D. Greene, who, together with

their treaty did not cover the charge made against them, which was conspiracy to defraud the government. They were held to stand trial, but the court ruled that Justice Caron had no right to interfere, and that the crime for which the two Americans were indicted comes within the terms of the treaty.

**Woman Causes a Quarrel.**  
During their five years' existence in the Douglassville, Pa., the fugitives, although living in luxury, were constantly ostracized. For a long time after they fled to Quebec the exiles lived in sumptuous style at the Chateau Frontenac, where their lavish expenses were easily overlooked, even by the simple people of that city. They were together every day, but they had a quarrel and separated. For months they were not on speaking terms. It was this estrangement that caused them to abandon their palatial quarters and take up separate private residences.

It is said that there was a woman in the case, and that Greene leased a house in New York for her, while he remained with his wife. When he discovered it, he was bitterly resented by Gaynor for domestic reasons. Gaynor declared to his companion in the harpoon of the Chateau Frontenac that Greene was ungrateful, and that he would not have a coat to his back were it not for him. Greene, who is an educated man and the

that amusement now. On the other hand, Capt. Greene, who lives with his wife and servants in an equally fine house in the same quarter of the city, is a practical recluse, sees nobody, and the retired business occupies himself entirely to study. In spite of their money, in spite of the clique of lawyers and politicians who have, for pay, helped them to defy justice, public sentiment has never received any sympathy for the fugitives. Greene alone seems to understand the real bitterness of his lot. And now that the privy council has overturned the plot by which he

was corresponded with Carter's visits to the Union League club in New York, of which he was a member. It was estimated that Carter's share of the punishment amounted to \$10,000.

**Capt. Carter Convicted.**  
Carter was tried by court-martial, found guilty and sentenced to a fine of \$5,000 and five years' imprisonment. He was given a choice of discharge or confinement to a penal institution. He has explained his defense and has regained his liberty. It took a long time to secure Capt. Carter's punishment, and it was said

they went about Quebec declaring that their clients had been kidnapped. At once a boatload of Quebec officers was sent to overtake the spray and bring Gaynor and Greene back.

The chase up the river was an exciting one, and the news spreading rapidly the progress of the two boats up the St. Lawrence was eagerly watched. But the spray took too much of the water, and the two boats were driven ashore. There was a fierce struggle between the two parties. The constable of Quebec, armed with a rifle of habeas corpus from Judge Andrews, of that city, hurried to Three Rivers on a special train, and, setting out in a boat with his officers, overtook the spray. He had to wait in the spray name. No attention was paid to the challenge. Gaynor and Greene were taken to Montreal, where Commissioner Lafontaine

## SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

**Barney Oldfield, the daring automobile champion, recently announced that he had closed a match with W. Goodnow, of New York, for a purse of \$1,000 a side. The contests will take place in May or June. A professional chauffeur will probably drive the cars.**

The first set of

bars will be run

over an eastern track, with Oldfield having the choice of tracks at Buffalo, Cleveland or Detroit for the return leg.

The sides will race five-mile heats, both two in three, from a rolling start, starting from opposite sides of the track. Oldfield is renowned for his nerve and daring, and is perhaps the greatest automobile driver card in the country among the athletic champions.

His performances have startled the automobile world. Piloting the modern juggernauts with a dexterous hand, and uttering judgment of distance and pace, around the treacherous turns of a circular track appear only twice last season were his daring drives interrupted by accidents. In St. Louis, during the ten-mile contest for the world's fair trophy, the dust and loose dirt on the track caused him to stop for a second, and while he was trying hard to open his eyes, his goggles having been crushed, filling his eyes with broken glass and dirt, the Green Dragon plowed its way through the fence, killing the pony and inflicting a fatal blow to his horse, which was horribly crushed and had six bones broken.

For a period of ten weeks he was in the hospital, and announced his retirement from the profession he had headed so long. On his return to racing he started again, and while he was trying to open his eyes, his goggles having been crushed, filling his eyes with broken glass and dirt, the Green Dragon plowed its way through the fence, killing the pony and inflicting a fatal blow to his horse, which was horribly crushed and had six bones broken.

As soon as he had recovered from his injuries he returned to the game, and he wound up the season with a bad accident at San Bernardino, Cal., after establishing new world's records for circular track driving.

In December, 1899, Gaynor and Greene, and the other members of the Atlantic Construction company were indicted by the United States grand jury at Atlanta for conspiracy to defraud the United States of \$575,549.56. A few days later the indicted men surrendered to United States Marshal Shields in New York.

They followed a long struggle against the fugitives, who had been in Savannah and had each a bond of \$40,000. Step by step the case was fought, and when the United States supreme court finally swept away all obstructions between the fugitives and justice, Gaynor and Greene fled to Canada, and their bail bonds were forfeited. It is said that the bonds were afterward reimbursed by the fugitives.

The two men went to Montreal first and then to Quebec.

**Extravagant Detectives.**  
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Commissioner Lafontaine at Montreal issued a warrant for the arrest of the fugitives on the application of the United States. Then followed a dramatic event. On May 16, 1902, a party of "detectives" went to the Chateau Frontenac, where Gaynor and Greene, thrust them into closed cars, put them on the tug Spray, the swift vessel on the St. Lawrence, and started at full speed for Montreal. Gaynor shouted from the cab window

TUG CHASE ON THE ST. LAWRENCE AND CAPTURE OF GAYNOR.

gained his freedom, he is more than ever.

### How Government Was Fleeced.

To understand this extraordinary case it is necessary to recall its events. On April 24, 1888, Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, of the United States navy, was appointed to inspect the improvement of rivers and harbors at Savannah, Ga., for which work millions of dollars had been appropriated. He so managed matters that the Atlantic Construction company, consisting of John F. Gaynor, Capt. Green, and E. G. T. Gaynor, took control of the contract.

In May, 1897, Capt. Carter was appointed military attaché of the United States legation in London against his protest. Capt. Gillette, the engineer officer appointed to succeed him, in charge of the contract, was succeeded by Capt. Carter with a conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the harbor contracts.

In December, 1897, the secretary of war ordered the trial of Capt. Carter, and the commissioners were so impressed that Carter drew the specifications for contracts so that no firm but the Atlantic Construction company would dare to bid on the work; that interior work and materials were accepted and that the amount paid out above the actual cost were divided pro rata between Gaynor and Carter.

It was shown on the trial that these payments were frequent, and that when they were to be made Capt. Carter would go to New York, where he would draw

that Gaynor and Greene were moving heaven and earth to hush the matter up. In December, 1899, Gaynor and Greene, and the other members of the Atlantic Construction company were indicted by the United States grand jury at Atlanta for conspiracy to defraud the United States of \$575,549.56. A few days later the indicted men surrendered to United States Marshal Shields in New York.

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that he was a fugitive from justice, and that he had been condemned by the Canadian court to a heavy fine.

The fugitives were then taken to the St. Lawrence, and were placed in a cage on the tug Spray. The cage was closed, and the Spray was started at full speed for Montreal. The fugitives were then taken to the St. Lawrence, and were placed in a cage on the tug Spray. The cage was closed, and the Spray was started at full speed for Montreal.

**Comments on Case.**  
Friends of the exiles in Quebec in Canada, are attempting to create the impression that the decision of the British court "is only another evidence of the cringing and subservient attitude of England towards the United States, in every instance to the inordinate and aggressive demands of the United States."

That this feeling is not general is shown by the statement of the Canadian lawyer upon receipt of the news of the court's decision. "Of all the infamies that have disgraced the annals of the administration of justice in Canada," he said, "this Gaynor and Greene case is the worst. It has shown us that our bench and bar are hopelessly tainted. It has shown us that which we have suspected before and that, aided by the fortuitous presence of cooperative elements in the federal and provincial governments, the good name of our country and of two of our best citizens have been mortally sacrificed for the sake of temporary political and personal triumph and the sake of personal gain. Happily we have in the judicial committee of the imperial privy council an independent and impartial counsel to represent the rights and the power to set all such matters straight to rectify all the wrongs perpetrated in the name of British or Canadian law, and, in this instance, to wipe out the stigma that has been cast upon our system by some of the most abominable acts of the machinery of the Canadian administration of justice."

Although the work of justice has ground to a standstill, it has taken five years of desperate and costly fighting to arrive at the present stage of the proceedings, the day of their trial is now almost in sight. Should they be found guilty and receive their just deserts, it will be time and money well spent, for it will teach a lesson to abusers and criminals that they can no longer refine in the technicalities of the extradition laws.

**Jack Taylor.**  
Jack Taylor, the famous baseball player, has been acquitted of the charges of dishonesty made against him by National League club owners.

On the charge of libel, Taylor was found guilty and was fined \$200, and he will not be allowed to play ball until the sum is paid.

Taylor, a clever player, closed the season with throwing a game last summer between the St. Louis and Pittsburgh clubs.

He was a member of the board, Hermann, Soden and Fullam, who tried the case, were unanimous in their verdict. Before the present controversy over Taylor was at an end several heavy damage suits probably will be brought in behalf of the players, including John M. Ward, against the persons who have been instrumental in circulating the charges of crookedness against him.

**Charles F. Conklin.**  
Charles F. Conklin, of Chicago, won the national amateur billiard championship of America in the recent tournament in the "Windy City."

Conklin, one of the greatest racers that ever looked through a rifle, is ready to destroy a few men, as he ran against a tree and fractured his skull. Conklin's turf career only covered two seasons, but during that short period he won 18 out of 22 races, and his total winnings amounted to \$275,985, or about twice that of the Indians, whose high-water mark is still 10.

**A. Duffy.**  
A. Duffy, the American runner, made his first appearance in Australian athletics at Melbourne, Victoria, the other day. He finished second in both events in which he competed. In the 100 yards championship Duffy was defeated by Frank Morgan of Melbourne, who ran a slow time of 10.5 sec. Morgan of Melbourne, with five yards' start, beat the American, who ran from scratch, in the 75-yard handicap. The time in the latter race was 9.72 sec.

**Lest.**  
The British had just bound their prisoners to the ground, mouth to the ground, and hands behind their backs.

"No," said the victims; "we don't think it is in the least dangerous to the man behind the gun."

Owing, however, to the density of the English, the point passed unnoticed—N. Y. Sun.

**Provoked Beyond Endurance.**  
Provoked Justice—Prisoner, you are charged with kicking your wife in the stomach, biting her ear off and knocking out two front teeth. What has she done to provoke such a brutal assault?

The Prisoner—She said I wasn't a gentleman—Cleveland Leader.



DETECTIVES HAVE BEEN CONTINUALLY UNDER SURVEILLANCE

Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, who was indicted in Savannah, Ga., December 8, 1899, charged with embezzlement and defrauding the United States government in the performance of government contracts for the improvement of the Savannah river and other rivers and harbors in Georgia, was given an illicit profit before his trial was begun.

Gaynor and Greene were arrested in New York. They contested extradition to Georgia and when the United States commissioners decided that they must go to that state and plead to the indictment they fled to Canada. They had been given a \$10,000 bail each, and this was forfeited.

Efforts to extradite Gaynor and Greene from Montreal were progressing favorably and the extradition commission was sitting in Montreal when Gaynor and Greene, who were on a visit to the Governor's garden, were discovered by several servants, but they saw little or no company. In fact they are bitterly ostracized, and the only persons with whom they are seen, though exceptionally enough, are not the better class of social beings, who are occasionally visited by relatives from their former home, such as children by Gaynor's former marriage, but apart from these they see very few persons except on business.

**Fugitives Are Ostracized.**  
Greene and his wife live in a splendidly-furnished residence in the most fashionable part of Quebec, near the Governor's garden. They are reviled by all the citizens who drop in from time to time.

Mr. Gaynor spends a good deal of time in driving and horse riding, in which latter sport she has been taking lessons from the other officers of the militia cavalry. Mrs. Gaynor is an occasional attendant at St. Andrews, the local Presbyterian church, while Gaynor himself is once in awhile to be seen at St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church. It is obvious that Gaynor has still plenty of money. Some time ago he dabbed in stock speculation, but he has abandoned

to a friend in the street. "I am naked!" A detective put his hand over the prisoner's mouth. But that was enough, and the cry was immediately raised by Mrs. Gaynor and her friends. The prisoner's law

and the law of the land.



