

# THE FERNIE FREE PRESS.

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FERNIE, B.C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 2ND, 1914

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FERNIE, British Columbia, The PITTSBURG of CANADA.

## SATURDAY SPECIALS

Mrs. Stewart's Liquid Blue, 2 pints	25c
Molasses Snaps, 2 lbs.	25c
National Assorted Sweet Biscuits, 2 lbs.	25c
2 in 1 Black, 3 Tins	25c
Heavy House Brooms, regular 65c	55c
Hotel Size Cream, per dozen tins	\$2.55
Bulk Coconut, per lb.	25c
Braid's Best Coffee, fresh ground, 2 lbs.	85c
Snyder's Tomato Catsup, pints	30c
Silver Label Extracts, assorted, 2 oz., 3 for	25c
Lombard Plums, 2 lb. tins, 2 for	25c
Crawford Peaches, 2 lb. tins, 2 for	35c
Golden Dates, 2 lb. for	25c
Finan Haddie 2 lb. for	25c
Haddie Fillets, per lb.	15c
Compound Jam, 5 lb. tins	50c
Swift's Pure Lard, 3 lb. tins	50c
Swift's Pure Lard, 5 lb. tins	55c
Swift's Empire Ham, per lb.	23c
Swift's Premium Bacon, per lb.	25c
Swift's Santoy Soap, 7 bars	25c
Assorted Toilet Soap, regular 35c and 40c box	25c
Tetley's Special Blend Bulk Tea, 4 lbs.	\$1.00
Turnips, 18 lb.	25c
Nestle's Infant Food, per tin	40c
Allenbury's Infant Food, 2 large	80c
Scott's Emulsion, large size	85c
Lyman's Beef, Iron and Wine	45c
Lyman's Talcum Powder, 2 tins	35c

## Trites-Wood Company, Ltd

Branches at Fernie, Michel, Natal and Coal Creek

## Grand Theatre

The Food Chopper's War

Selig

Vampire of the Desert

Vitagraph Drama in Two Parts

The Infamous Don Miguel

Kalem

The Hard Up Family Bluff

Pathe Comedy

### Murder At South Fort George

South Fort George, B.C., Dec. 28.—A brutal and revolting murder was committed late Friday night in this district and it is believed the murderers have not attempted to leave the town, and efforts to trace those responsible for the death of Harry Porter are centred in the segregated area near which the body was discovered.

Porter's body was found yesterday morning in a pool of blood. His face and head were battered so that the body was almost unrecognizable. A blood-stained club and brick were found a short distance away. There are indications that Porter put up a fight for his life and it is practically certain that there were two or more assailants, one using the club and the other the brick.

The condition in which the body was found was strongly against the theory that robbery was the sole motive for the murder, and it is the general impression that he was done away with for other reasons. Porter was a native of England and has been out here for some time.

### Curious Marriage Customs

Among the East Indian Gonds a bride is carried on her brother-in-law's back to the house of her friends and is made to weep with each of them, while they give her small presents of money. When the ceremony is about to be performed at the bridegroom's house the bride hides in another house and calls "Cool" and the bridegroom's brother-in-law searches for her. As she enters the bridegroom's house two spears are planted before the door to make an arch, and the bridegroom pushes her through, the girl hanging back.

On the day after the wedding the bride and bridegroom throw mud at each other for sport.

"The Missouri Girl" and "David Harum" played to good houses in the Grand theatre on Wednesday and Thursday nights. The former was not up to much, according to some viewpoints, and the latter was a one-man show, the character of David being taken by a clever comedian.

## THE DISTRICT BONSPIEL

The Third Annual Bonspiel of the Crow's Nest Branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club will be held here a fortnight hence, commencing on January 12th. It will probably last four days. An even thousand dollars in prizes is being offered the competitors, besides several very handsome trophies.

It is expected that six rinks from Cranbrook will be here, six or seven rinks from Lethbridge, two each from Macleod and Taber. Representation is also expected from Nelson, Rossland, Trail, Revelstoke and Medicine Hat.

The first draw will play at 11 a.m. on the 12th. On Tuesday at 9 p.m. the Annual Meeting of the Club will be held in Ingram's hall. Four batteries of bagpipes will be turned loose simultaneously. Scotch singers and dancers will be turned loose and a boxing match will be held for the entertainment of the visitors.

Here is the prize list. Look it over and size up your rink.

### Macleod Trophy

Presented by Macleod Curling Club.  
1. Four cut glass bowls, \$60, presented by the Macleod Curling Club.  
2. Four sets carvers, \$40, presented by the Fernie Curling Club.

3. Four sets gold cuff links, \$30, presented by the Fernie Curling Club.  
**Cranbrook Trophy**

Presented by the Mason & Risch Piano Co.  
1. Four cut glass bowls, \$80, presented by the Cranbrook Curling Club.

2. Four curling coats, \$60, presented by the Cranbrook Curling Club.  
3. Four gold mounted umbrellas, presented by the Cranbrook Curling Club.

4. Cigarette case, match case, military brushes and travelling clock, presented by the Cranbrook Curling Club.

### Fernie Trophy

Presented by Hiram Walker & Son.  
1. Four silver cups, \$120, presented by the Fernie-Fort Steele Brewing Company.

2. Four gold watches, presented by P. Burns & Co.  
3. Four cut glass punch bowls, \$80, presented by the Crow's Nest Trading Co. and Fernie Curling Club.  
4. Four travelling bags, \$60, presented by the Trites-Wood Co.

### Lethbridge Trophy

Presented by the Lethbridge Brewing and Malting Co., Ltd.

1, 2, 3, and 4. Suitable prizes presented by the Lethbridge Curling Club, valued at \$100, \$80, \$60 and \$40.

### Points Competition

1. Gold headed umbrella, \$15, presented by Taber Curling Club.  
2. Men's Set ebony brushes, \$5, presented by Taber Curling Club.  
3. Safety razor set, \$4, presented by Taber Curling Club.  
4. Box of cigars presented by P. E. Wilson, Cranbrook.  
5. Pipe, \$1, presented by Sherwood Herchmer.  
6. Silver Ash tray, \$2, presented by A. C. Liphardt.

Some little changes may be made in the order of these prizes.

### Denver To Be Radium Centre

Denver, Cal., Dec. 27.—Denver is about to become the centre of the world's radium industry. A site has been chosen for a radium plant, to be conducted by the United States government, financed by the national radium institute and capitalists, and operated under the direction of leading scientists. This plant for experimental treatment of radium bearing ores will be at the property now occupied by the Sutton Steele Co. The world's largest radium plant will be established here. Preliminary plans for installing complete apparatus for laboratory and research work have been considered by the United States bureau of mining.

### JEWS UNFAIRLY TREATED

Montreal, Dec. 28.—The universities of Canada and the United States, while placing no official restrictions upon attendance of Jewish students, as was the case in Europe, none the less observed certain unofficial restrictions against such students, was the statement of Lois Fitch, of Montreal, a graduate of McGill university,

at the Zionist banquet. Those restrictions, he said, were not officially recognized and were not published abroad, but were still a fact. As a McGill man himself, he felt that there had been a closed door beyond which Jewish students could not pass.

They were not wanted in the Greek letters societies or frats, and were seldom or never allowed a hearing in the dates at the McGill Literary society meetings. There was no sympathy for the Jewish student shown by those connected with the university. They were not treated as were others. In order to have any say at all in the affairs of the university they had been compelled to form a society of their own, and even this was not recognized by the students body, and was ignored altogether in the last issue of the McGill calendar. It was furthermore very difficult for a Jew to be elected to any office at the college.

These conditions, stated Mr. Fitch, were not confined to any one university, but were fairly common and the young Jew who would obtain advanced education had pretty near no place to go where he could obtain fair and equitable treatment.

### 2000 Shoemakers Will Quit

Quebec, Dec. 30.—Nineteen boot and shoe factories will close their doors tomorrow and over 2000 working men will be forced to strike on account of the difficulties between the shoemakers' unions and the John Ritchie Company and Gale Bros. firms. The 19 factories which will close tomorrow were paying about \$25,000 in wages every week and the retail trade in the lower part of the city will suffer a great deal from the coming conflict. The association decided to make it a rule not to keep a workman in any boot and shoe factory without a contract. To this the unions refused to submit and the strike is the result.

### On Trial For Plum Coulee Murder

Winnipeg, Dec. 29.—John Krafencko appeared in court today on his preliminary hearing charged with the murder of H. M. Arnold, manager of the Bank of Montreal, Plum Coulee. Sensational evidence was given by a little girl, who said she saw Krafencko looking into the window of the bank building shortly before the shooting took place. The girl told of knowing Krafencko very well and of liking him. She said he often played with her. As she told her story in court she would smile over at the prisoner, who always returned smile for smile.

The defence are apparently reserving their case for the trial as few witnesses are cross-examined.

### Makes Long Aeroplane Journey

Paris, Dec. 30.—Jules Vedrines, who has just completed a flight from Paris to Cairo, tells a long dispatch of his journey. Not once during the trip did his engine miss fire, and not a wire of the aeroplane was out of place when he landed.

Vedrines announced his intention to be the first aviator to fly to Australia. He will cross the intervening sea by way of the nearest island to the Australian continent, a distance of little more than 200 miles. The only difficult stretch of his Paris to Cairo journey was over the Taurus mountains, compared to which the Pyrenees mountains, were the merest trifle. He took on 240 litres of gasoline and 40 litres of oil and flew over the plateau at a height of nearly 16000 feet. For two hours he was tossed about like a chip above the desolate peaks, where he nearly suffered a breakdown. He almost looped the loop, but not of his own accord, when he alighted on the seashore. Never had he experienced such a terrible strain.

### A Double-Edged Question

The late Bishop Fowler was presiding at a Methodist conference when he made a ruling that displeased a prominent Methodist editor who was present.

The editor sprang to his feet and paraphrased a verse from the 91st Psalm: "Deliver me from the snare of the fowler!" he shouted.

Before he could go further Bishop Fowler calmly broke in and completed the quotation: "And from the noisome pestilence!" And the editor had nothing more to say.

## ENTERTAINED HIS CO-WORKERS

W. R. Wilson, General Manager of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., entertained the officials and salaried employees of the Company at dinner in the Napanee hotel yesterday afternoon. About seventy-five gentlemen enjoyed Mr. Wilson's hospitality. The well known excellence of Napanee hotel catering was a big factor in the enjoyment of the function, which was entirely informal.

R. M. Young, Secretary of the Company, gave direction to the talks and the music.

In welcoming his guests Mr. Wilson expressed his pleasure in being able to meet all his assistants on the common ground of appetite. Life had so many possibilities of unpleasantness that opportunities for counteracting those unpleasantnesses should never be neglected.

The business of coal mining, with which they were all associated, was not a bed of roses, but he reminded his hearers that we gain strength from opposition, and achieve success only by constant striving and great personal sacrifice.

Man sets the limits to his own capacity. He can make himself what he will. If he throws himself fearlessly, conscientiously and intelligently into his chosen work, his success will be the measure of his self-sacrifice and devotion to duty.

They were entering the year 1914. He voiced the first and paramount hope of all those engaged in coal mining in this field, that they might be spared the pain and sorrow of fatal accidents during the year.

The year had great possibilities. By united and joint effort it would be possible to make it the best year in the history of the community. He emphasized the adjective "united." One man could not do it all. Success depended upon co-operation. He appealed to every one present to make, during the coming year, the best use of his own intelligence in order that they might obtain the personal satisfaction that results from every well directed effort along the line of duty. He asked them to think broadly on the questions that pertained to their own interests, and to study to obtain that calm, steadfast satisfaction that results from a knowledge that one has done his best.

This community was far removed from the great centres of learning, and from other advantages of older and more advanced places, but we had compensations—in climate, in working conditions and environment. There was plenty of work to do and plenty to think about in connection with that work. There were many who hadn't the opportunity to work, men just as capable and deserving as his hearers.

He considered it a privilege to be able to meet them and discuss matters of common interest. On behalf of Mrs. Wilson and himself he extended to all the heartiest—good wishes for the coming year.

John Shanks, Superintendent of Coal Creek Colliery, was asked to speak. He expressed his pleasure at being present to enjoy the good things that appeal to the appetite, but he thought that in gathering the officials of the Company together at the festive board the General Manager had a deeper purpose than giving them a good time; that it was to further the "get acquainted" idea and the spirit of fraternity which made for that sympathetic co-operation that was necessary for the successful prosecution of their work. They were all students of mining and each should feel that he was a vital unit in the organization and that it was up to him to "deliver the goods."

This was the most difficult field in which the speaker had operated. Yet in spite of the obstacles to successful operation the General Manager had never for a moment deviated from his cardinal principle of "Safety First." He would impress the principle on the minds of all those who held positions of responsibility or initiative, that they were only doing their duty when they kept always before them that idea, "Safety First."

Col. Mackay, representing the purchasing department of the Great Northern Railway, the largest consumer of Crow's Nest Pass coal, made a short but snappy speech, in which he predicted some good things for

this mining field. The railway was better satisfied than ever with the quality of the coal they had received last year. His relations with the General Manager had always been of the most cordial nature. He wished all present a very happy and prosperous year.

Barney Caulfield, Superintendent of Michel Colliery, also spoke briefly. These meetings cultivated the esprit-de-corps of the organization, which was necessary to best results from their efforts. The fatal accident was the bane of the superintendent's life. It was his chief and most haunting source of worry. If every man, whether official or not, would stop "taking chances" the principle of "Safety First" would be established so far as it was humanly possible.

Bert Black spoke for the transportation department. He had a good bunch of boys himself and he had always found the mine officials willing to co-operate with him in keeping the coal from choking up the valley.

Dave Martin resented the suggestion that he had a cold and obliged the company with a song that elicited storms of applause. Supt. Shanks hid his vocal light under the cover of a come-all-ye.

The banquet closed with "Auld Lang Syne" and with cheers for the General Manager and for the host of the hotel.

## CANADA AND INDIA

The Indian difficulty is sometimes ascribed to the assertion of self-government in South Africa and in Canada. The contention is that Canada and South Africa, by preventing or restricting the immigration of East Indians, are causing unrest in India; and that all would be well if the central government were paramount over all, and could order Canada and S. Africa to admit East Indians freely.

This view is wrong. The real difficulty arises, not out of the mode of government prevailing in Canada, S. Africa or Australia, but out of the mode of government prevailing in India. It may be admitted that India is governed in the only manner that is possible at present, and that nobody is to blame for the situation. Still it remains true that the difficulty does not arise out of the peculiar situation of India. The question of migration to other parts of the Empire is a mere incident. The government of India itself always has been, and always will be, a task of enormous difficulty and delicacy.

Today the difficulty is enhanced by the fact that Mohammedans and Hindus are united. Until recently the theory was that the Hindus were the only source of danger; that they were carried away by theories about self-government, which they liked to discuss in an academic way; but that the Mohammedans were loyal and contented, and that their warlike qualities made them a bulwark of strength to British rule.

But a writer in the London National Review has been giving warnings about Mohammedans in India. He says that in the past eighteen months faith in the tractability of Mohammedans has been rudely shaken. The Moslem League has joined in the agitation for self-government, and has associated itself with the propaganda of the Hindoo Congress. Mohammedans have made inflammatory speeches about the Balkan war, and complained because Great Britain did not crusade in favor of Turkey. A little dispute about the out-buildings of a mosque at Cawnpore developed into a grave riot, in which many were killed and injured. Two moderate men have dropped out of the leadership of the Moslem League and their place has been taken by less cautious and less experienced leaders.

The Cawnpore riots are described at length by this writer. He is inclined to blame some of the officials for lack of tact. But Indian officials, after all, are mortal and fallible men. In a self-governing country a mistake, an error of judgment, a tactless speech or act, may injure a public man or a political party. Nothing more serious can happen than a change of government. That is what some critics mean by petty politics. But in India a little error of judgment, a little failure in tact, may lead to bloodshed and even to civil war; so that those who love grand and tragic elements in politics may always find them in India.—Mail and Empire.