

The Weekly Monitor

AND

Western Annapolis Sentinel.

VOL. 36

BRIDGETOWN, ANNAPOLIS COUNTY, NOVA SCOTIA, NOVEMBER, 11, 1908

NO. 30

HALF OF EUROPE QUAKING WITH SEISMATIC DISTURBANCES

Shocks Are Intermittent and Inhabitants in a State of Panic— A New Continent May be Born

London, Nov. 9.—Central and Southern Europe have been quaking intermittently for several days, the centre of the disturbance being the Voigtland district of Saxony. Nobody has been injured, but the inhabitants of a large area are alarmed. Numbers of people have occasionally spent the night outdoors. The worst shocks of the series occurred yesterday. People were thrown from their beds, furniture was overturned, and some walls were rent. Plauen, Dresden, Freiburg, Erfurt and other towns were roughly shaken, and people left their houses in terror. Numerous towns in Gotha and Anhalt were also shaken.

The earthquakes have been throughout accompanied by terrifying roarings and explosions, which were thunderous in volume, lasting from five to ten minutes. The air vibrated alarmingly, and a snowfall followed

in many places. The temperature of the medicinal springs at Badelster has risen fifteen degrees.

Especially severe shocks have also been felt throughout Italy and Sicily where the greater part of the population is in a panicky condition. The people have fled from their houses.

Professor Belair, of the Lathach Observatory, reports: "Catastrophic world shaking." He says there was an earthquake this morning, its centre being about 5,000 miles from Lathach. There was also a violent shock near Lathach.

Mr. Milnes, the English seismologist, records similar shocks. He is of the opinion that the origin of the distant earthquake was in the southeastern extremity of Asia, in the direction of New Guinea, where, he says, probably a continent or the expansion of one is being born.

Threat of War Made Peace

A London despatch says—The dramatic manner in which war was averted at the last moment, when the situation seemed hopeless, has now become known in diplomatic circles.

Bulgaria had both the desire and purpose to force a conflict if possible, and Turkey had begun regretfully to make preparations to meet the crisis. The general representatives of the Powers in favor of peace had little effect at Sofia until Russia finally took decisive action.

She notified Bulgaria that unless she instantly modified her attitude Russian troops would be sent, with Roumania's consent, through that country to invade Bulgaria from the north.

This saved the situation. Ferdinand's Government had no choice but to notify Turkey of her desire for peace, and to that end, would yield her wishes on the railroad question and would negotiate conciliatory on other matters. On receipt of this communication on Saturday, Turkey promptly countermanded her orders for mobilization.

Austria also has now taken a more friendly attitude toward Turkey and has notified her that she prefers to negotiate with her direct on questions regarding Bosnia and Herzegovina. Turkey sympathizes with this suggestion and will inform the Powers of her desire that if a conference be held at all—and she no longer asks for one—it shall confine itself to Bulgaria's action and the question of compensation for that action.

The discussion of the conference problem continues between the Powers, but the desire to call one is diminishing in more than one important quarter.

The following may be regarded as a semi-official statement regarding Great Britain's attitude in the event of a conference.

Great Britain is determined to consent to nothing endangering the constitution or integrity of Turkey. The question of the Dardanelles will not be raised, it having, with Russia's consent, been adjourned sine die. Great Britain certainly would not agree to any proposal not meeting with Turkey's approval, and would resist any pressure on the Ottoman Government.

The future of Crete will not form part of the program of the conference. It will be discussed by the protecting Powers, but Great Britain will not consent to any proposal not approved by Turkey.

Prominent New York Financier Sentenced to the Tombs

New York, Nov. 5.—Charles W. Morse, until a year ago a dominant figure in the world of finance, and Alfred H. Curtis, formerly president of the National Bank of North America, were found guilty tonight in the criminal branch of the United States circuit court, on charges of misappropriation of funds and falsifying the books of the bank. There was a charge of conspiracy against the prisoners, but the jury acquitted them on this count. Within five minutes after the jury had rendered its verdict Judge Hough had refused to entertain a motion for bail and had committed the two bankers to the Tombs. Judge Hough said that he would hear any motions the lawyers for the prisoners desired to make at 10.30 o'clock tomorrow morning. His decision made compulsory the incarceration of Morse and Curtis in prison until tomorrow. The federal statutes provide a minimum penalty of five years' imprisonment for falsifying the books of a bank. The maximum penalty on this charge is ten years' imprisonment.

NO CLEMENCY FOR C. W. MORSE.

The jury recommended clemency for Mr. Curtis, but made none in the case of Mr. Morse. The scene in the court room was a dramatic one. Mrs. Morse and Mrs. Curtis had remained in the court room nearly all day, awaiting the verdict. Mrs. Curtis showed signs of giving way to her emotions a number of times and once when the jury returned to the court room to seek instructions about the manner in which the conspiracy charge should be considered. Mrs. Morse broke down and sobbed.

It was evident by the excitement of the court attendants some minutes before the jury filed in with a verdict that a decision had been reached and the news was quickly communicated to the principals in the case. This gave Mr. Morse and Mr. Curtis time to prepare themselves and to speak words of encouragement to their wives. A large crowd had gathered in the court room to hear the verdict. As the doors leading to the jury room were thrown open silence fell upon the crowd. It could be seen from the solemn faces of the jury that an important verdict was to be delivered.

Forest Schools

Two Already Established in Canada; a Third in Prospect.

Two schools of forestry are now in operation in Canada. Of these, that at the University of Toronto is the older. This was inaugurated in the autumn of 1907. It is a distinct Faculty of the University and has a staff of one professor, two lecturers and an assistant.

The head of the school and dean of the faculty of forestry is Dr. E. B. Fernow. He is German by training, a graduate of the celebrated forest school at Muenchen, and has also studied at the University of Koentigsberg. He has, however, been a resident of this continent for over thirty years, was for twelve years (from 1886 to 1898) chief of the Division of Forestry of the United States Department of Agriculture, after which he was head of the New York State College of Forestry, connected with Cornell University, from 1898 to 1902. After several years passed as consulting forest engineer, he organized the Department of Forestry at the Pennsylvania State College, and thence came directly to the University of Toronto to organize the faculty of forestry in that university.

The course at the University of Toronto is an undergraduate one, requiring four years of study. It leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Forestry (B. S. F.) with the post-graduate degree of Forest Engineer (F. E.). The course is completed in three years practical work.

The University of New Brunswick at Fredericton, N. B., also offers a four year undergraduate course in forestry, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Forestry (B. S. F.). The course was inaugurated at the beginning of the present session (1908-09). The professor in charge is Mr. R. B. Miller, M. A., M. F., a graduate of the Yale Forest School, one of the leading forestry schools in the continent.

In the province of Quebec steps are also being taken to establish a school of forestry. Courses of study in forestry are also offered by various other universities and agricultural colleges.

RIFLE IN FATHER'S HANDS ACCIDENTALLY KILLS BOY

Tragic Death of Lester A. Rollins, Who Had Won the Governor's Gold Medal in the High School Examinations

St. Andrews, N. B., Nov. 9.—Lester Rollins, second son of Duzald C. R. Rollins, a blacksmith, of St. Andrews, was killed in the woods at Elmsville, yesterday afternoon, by a rifle in the hands of his father. He had gone to Elmsville with his parents on Saturday to spend Thanksgiving day and had asked his father to show him where his brother William had killed a moose a few weeks ago. Without any intention of shooting game, the father took his rifle along, but in a rough piece of woods he stumbled, and fell. The rifle was

discharged, the bullet penetrating the boy's side causing instant death.

The body arrived here at 4 o'clock this morning accompanied by a heart-broken parents. The deceased was fourteen years old, remarkably bright and studious. He won the lieutenant-governor's medal in the high school entrance examinations and it was to have been presented to him in a few days. He was organist in the day schools and one of the most promising pupils in the Presbyterian Sunday School. The town is in mourning over his tragic death.

Mother and Four Sons in Jail

(Lunenburg Progress.)

Mrs. Bessie Wentzel and her four sons, Anisley, Lenley, Willard and Herman were before Judge Forbes Tuesday, at Lunenburg, charged with stealing milk from Simon T. Beck, of Auburndale. They elected to be tried under the Speedy Trials Act. The mother and two of the boys, Lenley and Herman, were also charged with setting a dog on Simon T. Beck and causing the dog to bite and wound Mr. Beck. They also choose to be tried by Judge Forbes on this charge.

The Wentzel case recalls the charge against Mrs. Wentzel and her eldest son, Anisley, who two years ago were charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of the husband and father. Ever since this affair there has been more or less trouble between Mrs. Wentzel and her neighbors. Her house was burned while she was in jail then.

Beck and his son, suspecting Mrs. Wentzel of stealing milk by milking Beck's cows, watched and caught her in the act. A fight arose which resulted in personal injury to Beck. The case is a complicated one and because of its local color is causing considerable interest. The mother with her four half-grown sons certainly makes a striking picture together in the prisoner's box.

The trial takes place in about two weeks. Justice Simonson held the preliminary hearing at Bridgewater yesterday.

The Social Problem the Spiritual

New York, Nov. 6.—"We've been very busy about ethics. It's time we got busy about ethics." That is how Dr. Charles F. Aked, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, New York, summed up the present political and religious situation in his address at the 44th "Ladies' night" banquet of the Boston Baptist Social Union last evening in Ford building.

"We've spent our energies in determining the depth of fringe upon a high priest's petticoats," he continued, "while labor and capital are drawn up against each other, children are trampled under the feet of the hurrying town and in festered rookeries is fostered youth that knows no innocence.

"Credulous scepticism is the danger of the times. Our are believes in bigness, big battalions, a big army, the big stick—but it is doubtful about the circumambient hosts of God. Yet we are faced by problems that go down to the very roots of our national life, and on the solution of which depends the future of this land. This is real bigness—not megalomania, the passion for bigness.

"All social problems are spiritual at heart. Our spirituality is rapid, moving through a world of sham and shadow, unless we save politics. We must lift the political career out of wire pulling and graft, and make of politics a religion of hope for the world. No people are better able to do this than those who belong to the Baptist church.

"For Baptists are not a crowd of cantankerous little people sitting round a tank of water. They are and always have been, the strenuous fighters for human liberty. And a Baptist who in any hour of crisis will not stand for liberty is a contradiction of terms. His baptism has availed nothing. His morning bath would do him more good."

Cures Hydrophobia by Mad Dog's Serum

New York, Nov. 5.—"I have just got through curing a boy of hydrophobia by a very remarkable and interesting remedy," Dr. Morris J. Klein told a reporter today. "I have sent an account of it to the experts of the Pasteur and Rockefeller Institutes, who are going to make further experiments."

"My cure was taken direct from the mad dog by which the boy was bitten. This is the first time that it has ever been done. The cure opens a new field in this important class of work—the curing of germ disease directly from their causes, the germs themselves.

"The patient was James O'Neill, nine years old. While playing in East Houston street eight weeks ago, the boy was bitten. He was hurried to my clinic, and I cauterized the wound. The dog was driven into a cellar, and after it had been stunned by a blow, I opened the jugular vein and obtained a quantity of its blood.

"From the blood of the mad dog I produced a serum and made many careful experiments with it upon rabbits. Meanwhile, I kept the boy under observation.

"At about the usual time, four weeks after the bite, the lad began to show the customary symptoms. The wound, which was healed, became inflamed. Slight spasms attacked the throat. I at once began injections of the mad dog's serum.

"For a few days the symptoms continued to develop. Then they began to give way to the action of the remedy. The boy is now well."

The Registration Act of Nova Scotia

This act requires the father, mother or guardian of any child born in Nova Scotia to send a record of such birth to the District Registrar; and every doctor attending at the birth of any child, must record such births within 10 days. Any neglect to record such birth has a penalty attached of \$10.

The death of every person must be registered either by the undertaker or by some one in the home, who knows the circumstances of the death. This registration must take place before burial.

The doctor, who was last in attendance upon the dead person, must after knowledge of this death have the same officially recorded with the District Registrar.

The Registrar must give a certificate of this death registration, so that burial can take place, for which there is no charge. No undertaker can take charge of a burial, and no clergyman shall administer at the same, nor shall any cemetery authority permit the burial of a body unless there is proof that the death has been registered, and a certificate of burial obtained.

Any false registration has a penalty of \$40. Any person sending a false birth or death to a newspaper for publication is liable to a penalty of \$100.

The penalties under the Act are payable one-half to the municipality or town and one-half to the informant.—Exchange.

OBSTINATE FACE SORES

ZAM-BUK HEALED THEM INSIDE TWO WEEKS.

Have you such eruptions, or sore, or ulcer, or wound, or any part of your body which has hitherto refused to close, no matter how treated? If so, that is a case for Zam-Buk, the great herbal balm. The herbal saps and essences in this balm are so powerful that they can heal the worst cases of chronic sores, ulcers, blood poison and skin diseases. Here are proofs of this:

Mrs. W. H. Taylor, of North Bay, Ont., says: "I had a scaly spot as big as a ten cent piece on my face. I had it for four years, and hardly a night during that time went by but what I applied cold cream, or some ointment or other, but it would always be there. I recently applied Zam-Buk, and in little over a week's time the spot had disappeared completely.

Mrs. S. J. Holden, of 343 West Hannah St., Hamilton, says: "My little girl had a running sore on her leg which defied all treatment. I applied Zam-Buk, and in about a week's time the wound was closed. I have found Zam-Buk just as good for other skin troubles and injuries."

Mr. J. H. Hamilton, of Thornbury, says: "A friend of mine had an obstinate sore on her temple. It had been treated once or twice by a doctor, and would heal up for a short time, but would break out again. Zam-Buk healed it permanently, and it shows no sign whatever of returning."

Zam-Buk is a sure cure for all skin diseases and injuries, such as cuts, burns, bruises, eczema, psoriasis, ulcers, scaly sores, cold sores, chapped hands, itch, rashes, tetter, face sores, etc. It is also an unequalled embrocation, and rubbed well into parts affected cured rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, cold on chest, etc. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. a box, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price.

Bright Outlook For Cape Breton.

Dominion Iron and Steel Company on Saturday closed a contract for 10,000 tons of rails for the Australian Government, to be delivered by the end of the year.

Export orders for steel billets and rods will be placed with the Dominion plant from India, England and Europe.

Several New York capitalists, in company with Sir Horace Mayhew, are inspecting the coal areas at Broughton which were abandoned about a year ago. If the coal deposits prove satisfactory operations will be commenced at once.

SINKING JAP STEAMER DROWNS 150 PERSONS.

Tokio, Nov. 7.—News has reached here of the loss of the steamer Taisu which was sunk during a storm off Etorio Island. One hundred and fifty persons were drowned. The vessel was crowded with firemen and passengers and of those 150 were drowned and 29 were saved. The Taisu was a vessel of 974 tons. Etorio Island is a small island near the island of Hokkaido.

Fashionable Halifax Wedding

FRAZEE—HOLMES.

The marriage of Mr. C. Weston Frazee, the popular local manager of the Union Bank of Halifax, to Miss James Holmes, youngest daughter of Hon. S. H. Holmes, took place at St. Matthew's Church on Wednesday morning in the presence of a large number of friends of the bride and bridegroom. The interior of the church was handsomely decorated with chrysanthemums, palms, smilax, and cut flowers. The decorations were the work of girl friends of the bride.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Robert Lainez, and Mr. J. Gus Farquhar acted as best man while the bridesmaid was Miss Gladys Stronach. Miss Elsie Taylor presided at the organ and rendered the wedding march from Lohengrin. There were no invited guests, the ceremony being a quiet one.

The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in a gown of amethyst broadcloth with a large picture hat to match, and she carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. As she left her home to enter the carriage which conveyed her to the church, the sun shone brilliantly. Miss Stronach wore a costume of taupe cloth and a large hat trimmed with feathers, and her bouquet was of pink carnations.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Frazee drove direct to the depot and took a wedding trip through the Upper Provinces and Eastern States.

Both young people are extremely popular and many little social functions have been given in the south end during the past week or two in honor of the bride, who is a favorite in society circles. Their popularity is attested to by the immense number of wedding gifts they received. The bridegroom's gift to the bride was a pendant set with pearl and emeralds, and the bridesmaid and bridesmaids set with same. The members of the staff of the Halifax branch of the Union Bank presented a silver silver and cut glass pitcher and tumbler and the managers a silver tea service. The gifts of Hon. S. H. Holmes and Mrs. Holmes included a large case of cutlery.

Mr. and Mrs. Frazee will be absent two weeks on their wedding trip.—Chronicle.

The Teamster and His Voice

One great and redeeming virtue in the man who has to do with horses is silence. If the man who built the temple in Jerusalem ever said a wise thing it was in reference to the keeping of the mouth shut—and everybody who has to do with horses will find that silence is veritably golden in their handling. A horse is a stupid beast at the best. To yell at him is merely to confuse him, and when a horse is rattled there is no knowing what he will do. This is nothing new, but once in a while it zets rubbed into one's inner consciousness in a manner that calls for some sort of protest. Your loud-mouthed teamster, who is perpetually yelling at his horses, is nuisance pure and simple that should be abated in the police station if necessary. Any owner of a horse given over to some one else to drive should insist that the beast be spoken to decently.

The horse is a machine, capable of doing so much work if fully capable of doing less according to the manner of his feeding and the work he has to do. Underfeed him and overload him and you can soon tell how much he can, or rather cannot do. When he is underfed and overloaded the driver too often essays to make up the difference in yelling and vociferousness is the poorest sort of horse-feed. While many folks may not agree with the statement that a horse is a stupid beast, the fact still remains that he is. Therefore the more quietly he may be treated the better he will work.

Bell Preparing For Big Flight

Sydney, Nov. 3.—W. F. Baldwin, chief of laboratories for Dr. Alex. Graham Bell, at Belton Brough, says that experts at Belton Brough have been very busy all summer constructing a tetrahedral aerodrome, which will be ready to make a flight about the middle of this month. The new aerodrome is built off the same model as the "Sycant," which successfully carried the late Lieutenant Selfridge into the air in December of last year. The new machine will contain approximately 5,000 tetrahedral cells, being about half as big again as anything previously attempted by Dr. Bell. The motor and aviator will be stationed at the centre of the machine in a small space left for the purpose. It is expected that the new machine will experience as little difficulty in lifting the combined weight of engine and man as the Sycant did in lifting a man alone last year. Dr. Bell is practically certain that the forthcoming trial will prove a success. At Hammondsport, a new aeroplane, the "Silver Dart," has been completed and ready for trial. Many improvements have been made on the old "June Bug," which earlier in the season made a long flight and won the cup offered by the Scientific American.

Arrested Men Who Killed Song Birds

Down near New York the other day a policeman arrested two men armed with a shot gun and with seventeen dead song birds in their possession. They were marched to the police station where the butchered birds were found to be three myrtle warblers, three song sparrows, four chip sparrows, one brown tree creeper, three seaside sparrows and three starlings. The men are held in default of bail for trial at special sessions. This is the kind of news we like to print. It shows police activity in defence of the song birds, and indicates that, at least among our neighbors, the authorities are taking an interest in protecting these defenceless little choristers. No "sport" is more cowardly and no occupation more petty and mean than the "saxzing" of song birds.—Montreal Star.

Repeat it:—Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

Arrested Men Who Killed Song Birds

Down near New York the other day a policeman arrested two men armed with a shot gun and with seventeen dead song birds in their possession. They were marched to the police station where the butchered birds were found to be three myrtle warblers, three song sparrows, four chip sparrows, one brown tree creeper, three seaside sparrows and three starlings. The men are held in default of bail for trial at special sessions. This is the kind of news we like to print. It shows police activity in defence of the song birds, and indicates that, at least among our neighbors, the authorities are taking an interest in protecting these defenceless little choristers. No "sport" is more cowardly and no occupation more petty and mean than the "saxzing" of song birds.—Montreal Star.

Repeat it:—Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."