

SIX

THE STAR ST JOHN N. B., THURSDAY, JANUARY 7 1909

CAVE MAY LEAD TO UNDERLAND LAKE

Sheet of Water Thirty Acres in Extent Believed to Underlie Pennsylvania Farm.

Grand Galleries Lined with Beautiful Stalactites Make Mysterious Cavern a Place of Interest.

YORK, Pa., Jan. 6.—The most interesting natural curiosity within a radius of many miles of New York is a great cave discovered about twelve years ago upon the farm of Charles Herbert, in West Manchester township. It is all the more interesting because it is boarded and barred up with a door of oak and iron and there is attached to it an air of mystery in that it has never been fully explored. Fresh attention was called to the cave a few weeks ago, when a party of New York school boys upon an "exploring" expedition broke into it, knocking down many of the beautiful stalactites, and were fined for their vandalism.

For many years before the discovery was made people driving over the much travelled road near, by had noticed that the earth under their horses' hoofs had sounded hollow. Then a farmer, who had opened a limestone quarry as a side line, one day about thirty feet below the surface set off a blast which exposed a hole in the solid rock large enough for a man to walk in.

When the main chamber led off galleries extending fully three hundred feet from the entrance. Beyond these smaller chambers, can be seen in the impenetrable darkness of these unexplored openings. No one has shown any disposition to attempt to prove or disprove this theory, but it is remembered that Miriam Hayes, an old student of natural history here, in his lifetime always declared that a great subterranean stream flowed beneath York, extending from the direction of the Herbert farm toward the Susquehanna River. He even went so far as to advocate the practice of using the carrying away of the city's sewerage.

The only animal life found in the cave consisted of swarms of bats. A curious fact about this is that some of them are almost white, indicating that they probably spend all their time in there.

EARTHQUAKE SEQUEL.

Settlement of \$700,000 Lawsuit Over the Jamaica Disaster.

A settlement was arrived at a day or two ago in the insurance litigation which followed the Jamaica earthquake.

After the earthquake and the fires Kingston was a ruin. Most of the premises in the business part of the town were shattered, and the insurance companies denied liability for rebuilding on the grounds that the fires were the consequence of the earthquake, and were, therefore, outside the risk they had undertaken to cover.

Counsel were briefed in London to fight a test action on behalf of the policyholders. Mr. E. G. Hommerde (now K. C.) and Mr. Maurice B. Blake went to Jamaica.

Two actions were fought there. To take part in them the English barristers had to be formally admitted to the Colonial bar. The actions culminated in an appeal to the Privy Council, when it was finally decided that the companies had not made out their case that the earthquake was to blame.

The companies have, after the decision of the courts in London and Jamaica, accepted liability for the damage done by the fires which accompanied the earthquake. The total amount to be paid by the companies is about £600,000, together with £75,000 costs. Taking into account the costs incurred by the companies themselves, the cost of the settlement and the litigation has been about £600,000. The original claims amounted to just over £700,000.

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E. W. GILBERT CO., LTD.

HOOGLIGANS RUN THROUGH THE STREETS OF NAPLES SHOUTING "EARTHQUAKE"

ROME, Jan. 6.—Ambassador Griscom will leave here tomorrow for Messina to meet the American squadron, which is expected to arrive there on Saturday, under Rear Admiral Sperry on the flagship Connecticut.

In the past 48 hours \$16,000 has been spent in Rome and \$10,000 in Genoa for clothing alone. The cargo includes 1,400 blankets, 4,350 undershirts, 1,100 pairs of shoes, 1,100 hats, 600 heavy overcoats, 250 capes, 1,100 shawls, 700 suits of clothes, 200 extra trousers and a great quantity of shirts, stockings and handkerchiefs. A ton of candles and 5,000 boxes of matches are among the supplies, together with all kinds of implements for digging and repairing, lanterns, buttons, sewing cotton, scissors, nails and hammers and kitchen utensils.

Word received here from Naples says that "hooligans" during the night ran through various parts of the city crying "Earthquake earthquake!" Their cries aroused thousands of people, who rushed out of their houses, thus giving thieves an opportunity to work. The frightened population gathered in the squares and crowded the churches. Some of them took crucifixes and the images of saints and carried them through the streets in procession amid wailing and weeping.

Signor Bertolini, minister of public works, who is now in Reggio, has telegraphed to Premier Giolitti that the people there are beginning to be more calm, and for that reason there is no present need for steamers for the transportation of refugees. The minister adds that efforts should now be directed toward the sending of a great quantity of wood and other building material for the construction of huts along the Sicilian and Calabrian coasts.

The following list of places in Reggio province is published as having suffered the greatest damage from the earthquake:

Bagnara, Cannitello, Catana, Gallico, Gallina, Lagani, Melouca, Melito, Montebello, Motta, Palmi, Pollara, Podarone, San Procopio, Santo Stefano, Scylla, Seminara, Sironi, and San Giovanni.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

MESSINA, Jan. 6.—A curious case of telepathy has occurred to a sailor on board the Italian battleship Regina Elena. He was granted leave to search for a girl in Messina with whom he was engaged to be married. After having sought for her during four days, he returned to the ship exhausted and fell into a deep sleep, during which he dreamed of his fiancée saying to him: "I am alive. Come save me."

The sailor awakened, obtained fresh leave from the commander of the ship, gathered together several friends and went to the spot of which he had dreamed. He penetrated the ruins of a house and found the girl injured.

OBTAINS A DIVORCE TO MARRY PRINCESS

Count Todor's Action Causes Sensation in Japanese Court—Will Lead to Disgrace of High Officials.

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 6.—A painful sensation has been aroused in court circles in connection with a scandal regarding Count Todor, a son of a noble family, who contracted a foreign marriage in England and secretly contrived to secure a divorce.

Count Todor had changed his domicile to Tokyo prior to his betrothal to conceal the fact of the divorce which he had procured previously in his domiciliary register at Tokyo.

When the truth was discovered he was compelled to resign the withdrawal of the Emperor's sanction of the marriage, which in itself is unprecedented. The royal sanction is once given it is supposed to be irrevocable.

Count Todor's patent of nobility has been indefinitely suspended, and it is expected that several high officials implicated will be disgraced.

Judge Wilkey in an interview says he is returning to New York, where he will practice law.

Count Todor has been instructed to continue the policy I inaugurated," he said. "The relations of China and America were never better, and the general public entertain the sincerest friendship toward America and Americans."

SWINDLER BADLY HURT BY EXPLOSIVE PURSE

Victim of Two Confidence Men Has Unique and Telling Revenge.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—Some months ago a French gentleman named Jules Malere, residing in Perreux, near Paris, was the victim of a confidence trick. He determined to get his revenge by way of station of two confidence trick men, who relieved him of \$350.

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Then M. Malere walked about for several months with the explosive purse in his pocket, but failed to again catch sight of those who had robbed him until yesterday. Then to his joy he perceived them in a wine-shop. He at once put on an innocent air, and, as the men did not recognize him, entered into conversation with them again. Together they went to a cafe, and after a pleasant hour had been passed M. Malere, smiling blandly, exchanged his purse with one of the sharpers for a portfolio apparently filled with "banknotes."

Then M. Malere accommodately went to buy a cigar, and the accomplices made off at once and went into a neighboring square. One of them opened the purse, with the result that there was a loud explosion. The man was badly burnt on the face and hands and rolled on the ground in agony. He was picked up by two policemen, who had been attracted by the sound of the explosion, and taken to a hospital.

ENGLAND'S PRETTIEST VILLAGES.

After a very careful survey we venture to write down the names of the six English villages that we consider the prettiest in the land so far as our own opinion and wide experience are concerned. The choice is made impartially and with full knowledge and due recognition of the claims of each to its high place. Here are the six: Tonbridge, Isle of Wight; Clonville, Devonshire; Widdowham, Dorset; Sonning, Oxfordshire; Shere, Surrey; and Clapham, Yorkshire—London Strand Magazine.

SAYS GIRLS SHOULD PROPOSE MARRIAGE

Antiquated Custom of Giving Men Sole Right Aband, Says Professor Riddell.

NORTH TAKIMA, Wash., Jan. 6.—If a young woman truly loves a young man and is sure that her affection is returned, no social canon should make it improper or unbecomingly for her to make known her love and solicit the "wed one's hand in marriage, according to Professor Newton Riddell who is giving a series of addresses here under the auspices of the Ministerial Union. "At any rate," he says, "if the absurd and antiquated custom of reserving for the man the sole privilege of proposing the question is to prevail, let us at least give the women three months of the year in which to exercise the right they are supposed to possess."

The minister says that a license to wed should not be granted by the county auditor sooner than thirty days after application. The person's fitness or unfitness to enter the marital state. Also that the young man should be compelled to give through a course of study on heredity and other matters which might affect the marriage relation.

RAISULT AS GOVERNOR.

Famous Morocco Bandit Purchases Office From New Sultan.

TANGIER, Jan. 6.—Raisult, the famous captor of Kaid Maclean, is reported to have purchased the governorship of the mountains in the Fes district surrounding Tangier by the payment of 60,000 native dollars, \$120,000, to the new sultan, who is said to have declared himself weary of British protection.

The world generally gives its admiration to the man who attempts to do it to the man who does best what multitudes do badly—Macaulay.

"WOMEN!" "Are You Nervous?"

The results of modern civilization are evidenced in an increase of nervous disorders. It could not be otherwise with the way we eat, drink, sleep, and keep up a continual round of excitement. The work, the worry, the excitement, all tell upon the nerves till they cry out in revolt, and will not be pleased till a remedy such as

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

come along with their nerve-strengthening and energizing properties, and restore them to their normal condition.

Mrs. Wm. Levi, Markdale, Ont., writes: "I had for several years been troubled with nervousness, and, like many others, spent loads of money on medicine that did me no good. I was so bad that the least noise would make me jump and my heart would thump so you could hear it plainly and I could not lie on my left side at night. I saw a few testimonials for Heart and Nerve Pills, and to my great joy and surprise they completely cured me and I only took six boxes to do it. I have a neighbor, Mrs. Ricketts, and I induced her to try them and they effected a cure. I can endorse these pills for anyone afflicted as I was."

Price, 50 cents a box, 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

SEA CAPTAIN FOUND THE SIAMESE TWINS

Mariner From Massachusetts Purchased Famous Freaks From Their Mother.

Both Married in North Carolina, One Wife Bearing Eleven Children and the Other Ten.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 6.—Reports that H. R. Ingalls, who died recently near Bellefontaine, Ohio, was the discoverer of the Siamese twins are vigorously denied here. Investigations show that Chang and Eng were born in Siam on March 11, 1810, where they lived until 1829. They were the offspring of Chinese parents, the father a Chinese and the mother a Siam-Chinese.

A sea captain from Newburyport, Mass., named Corrie visited that country with his ship in 1829, and he purchased the twins from the mother, the father having died some time before.

The twins were brought to America for the purpose of exhibiting them. They were first exhibited in Boston, Mass., and subsequently in New York and all over the United States and England.

In 1843 having acquired considerable wealth the twins married two maidens, named Sarah Ann and Adeline Yates, at Trap Hill, Wilkes county, N. C. There they settled, but in 1847 they purchased two farms a mile distant from each other, near Mount Airy, N. C., and settled their wives on each farm. They spent three days with each wife, and each wife had ten children, two, a boy and a girl were deaf mutes. Eng's wife had eleven children, two of whom died in infancy.

The combined weight of the twins was 210 pounds. Mrs. Chang weighed 175 pounds and Mrs. Eng 300 pounds. Eng lost considerable of their estate for they owned forty slaves and land considerable money. They were compelled to quit their home and again make a tour. They visited Europe and toured the United States, commanding \$200 per week.

The twins died on their farm near Mount Airy, Sussex county, N. C., Jan. 17, 1874. The smaller of the twins had a slight stroke of paralysis, which left him lame in one leg. At the time of the death of one of the twins he was in good health, but he died two hours after from fright, it having been decided to separate him from the body.

FEWER APPLES ARE SHIPPED IN 1908

Big Falling Off in Exports From Eastern Ports—Remedy in New Law.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 6.—By the compilation of statistics of the apple shipments from the eastern ports of North America it is shown that there was a large decrease in the number of barrels shipped from every city except St. John, N. B., and Halifax, N. S., which shipments were larger than ever before.

From Boston 353,540 barrels were sent compared with 275,310 in 1907 and 430,940 in 1906.

The New York shipments this year showed a decrease of 75,639 barrels. The total number of barrels of apples shipped during the season of 1908-9 was 1,904,000, compared with 2,000,000 in 1907 and 2,000,000 in 1906. The increase over the preceding season of 77,994 barrels and 188,659 barrels over 1906-7.

Among the other ports Montreal was the only one whose shipments exceeded those of Halifax, shipping 356,845 barrels against 336,940 from Halifax.

Portland, Maine, was also far below its last year's record. After sending away last season 170,291 barrels a gain of 23,138, this year but 55,271 barrels were shipped, a decrease of 115,020.

Most of the fruit sent from these ports goes to Liverpool, London, Manchester, Glasgow and other foreign ports. The Canadian system of packing and grading in order to overcome which a bill will be introduced to place this year a considerable number of apples in the market.

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LONELY VILLA CRIME.

Murder Verdict Against Man Who Committed Suicide—Landlady's Admissions.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—What became known as the lonely villa murder at Southampton, was recalled on Friday at the resumed inquest on Mrs. Oliver, otherwise known as Alice Jackson, who was found dead, as the result of strychnine poisoning at her lodgings in Stanley street.

Inspector Wignall said that on the day of Jackson's death Mrs. Rimmer, the landlady, sent for him, and said: "I want to confess to you that I did tell one untrue thing to you last night. Mr. Jackson was out last Sunday night (the night Mrs. Allen was murdered). He went out about nine o'clock and did not come in again till next morning between nine and ten o'clock. Last night when he came in he said to me in the kitchen: 'You ask you have been out, tell them no, except shopping.'"

Witness went to the sideboard and found a six-chambered revolver, each barrel of which contained a cartridge, four of which had been discharged. He found the following articles: a ring, a watch, a bracelet, leather wristlet with gold watch in it, another gold watch, a diamond brooch, gold curb bracelet, three diamond rings, and a gold brooch.

In answer to a question by a jurymen the officer said that if they had had then a fifth part of the evidence they had now, there was no doubt Jackson would have been arrested the day before his death.

Inspector Bower said that Jackson could not get away. The most difficult matter the police had to decide was the psychological moment when to make the arrest.

Mrs. Rimmer in the witness box said she considered that she owed a duty to her lodgers, for they ask you have depended, to tell occasional untruths for their benefit when they asked her to.

The coroner—Have you this code of morals, that you must tell lies for lodgers?—It is very often done in my business, and if I do not I may as well pull down my sign.

The above verdict was then returned.

SULTAN'S STRATAGEM.

An Amusing Story Told of the New Ruler of Morocco.

TANGIER, Jan. 6.—An amusing story is told of the way in which the son of El Guébas, the minister for war, bought the governorship of Tangier.

The Sultan, Mulai Hafid, who had already received \$30,000 from him, handed to two Jews a gold dagger studded with jewels, instructing them that they should not let the prospective governor have it for less than \$5,000. Guébas the younger was then informed that the letter naming him as Governor would not be signed before he made a present to the Sultan of a dagger which two Jews had for sale.

He therefore had to buy the weapon at double its value, though every one in Fez knew that it belonged all the time to the Sultan.

WITH THE MINSTRELS.

Bones—What am I doing difference between you and me? Bones—You are a stickler? Bones—Ah, damn. What am I doing difference, Mistah Bones? Bones—One puts up de paste an' de othah pastes up de puffs.—Chicago News.

CANNOT BE CONFIRMED

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 6.—Inquiry at the military department respecting a report that either the Royal Canadian Regiment or artillery will be transferred to England or India, came to nothing. The minister for the military department, Sir F. Borden, during his conference last month with the authorities in the war office in London, had nothing is known of any such scheme at headquarters here.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

WILL CURE Your Cold. Try It

The uniform success that has attended the use of this remedy in the cure of bad colds has made it one of the most popular medicines in use. It can always be depended upon to effect a quick cure and is pleasant to take.

It contains no opium or other narcotic, and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. Price 25 cents. Large size 50 cents.

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LIVE STOCK IN 1908.

Exports Were Reduced, But Exporters Did Well.

Quarantine Regulations Caused a Scarcity of Ocean Vessel Space—Year's Domestic Trade in Cattle Exceptional One.

Although there was a falling off from the previous year in the number of the cattle exported from Canada, the exports of 1908, the season has on the whole been a most successful one for exporters. Prices in all the leading foreign markets held steadily at a high level with the exception of three weeks in September, when there was a dip, and some money was lost, but aside from that period exporters have made money. The greater part of the season's shipments have consisted of Northwest ranchers, which found a good market in foreign parts, and brought more money than they have ever done before.

The quarantine regulations, which closed the United States ports to Canadian shippers on account of the discovery of disease among cattle in several of the States, acted as a restraint on exporting for the last couple of months in that it created an abnormal demand for ocean vessel space from St. John, but the price obtainable for place this year a considerable number of cattle did not suffer.

The year's domestic trade in cattle has been an exceptional one from all points of view, and the whole course which the markets took can be traced directly to the scarcity of feed that prevailed in the country a year ago. Owing to this cause a very small number of cattle were kept through last winter for fattening, with the result that in the spring fat cattle were very scarce. The prices soared, six cents a pound being not all out of the way of anything good, and every farmer who had fat cattle shipped to market. Early in the summer when grass-fed cattle began to come forward the market broke. Nevertheless, prices have all through the year ruled higher than the previous year. The lack of rain during the fall dried up pastures to such an extent that cattle were able to find little or no nourishment in them and fat cattle have been almost entirely lacking on the markets right up to the time when the stalled stock began to come in for the Christmas trade.

This year, as there is an abundance of feed in the country, the number of cattle being fed by farmers is believed to be more approaching a normal. A canvass of farmers and cattle drovers on the local markets and word from correspondents of The Globe in different parts of the province reveal that a great many had to be brought into Ontario from Manitoba. There is now on the local market an excellent demand for choice butchering cattle, which, in the opinion of buyers, is not likely to be more than satisfied all through the winter.

SMUGGLING BY AIRSHIPS.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—In several French towns the officials of the "octroi" (municipal customs) are apprehensive of the powers of aeroplanists to smuggle dutiable goods from country to town.

A provisional solution (says the Figaro) has been reached as far as Paris is concerned, whereby aeroplanists and balloonists descending in this city will do so under police surveillance. A circular has been sent to the octroi stations to this effect.

PALACE NOW A WORKSHOP.

ROME, Jan. 5.—In order further to aid the earthquake sufferers, Queen Helena has turned a portion of the Quirinal palace into a workshop and a number of women of high rank, and dressmakers and working girls are busily engaged in cutting out and sewing garments for the refugees.

The women are under the supervision of the Queen herself, who often guides. I can endorse these pills for anyone afflicted as I was."

Price, 50 cents a box, 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

APT PUPIL.

Captain Jones (giving a short lecture to the recruits of his company on their demeanor in public)—If a civilian should make offensive remarks in a public house and try to induce a quarrel the well conducted soldier should drink up his beer and go quietly away.

After his address Captain Jones questioned his audience to ascertain if they had comprehended his remarks.

"Now, Private Jenkins, what should you do if you were at an inn and a civilian wanted to quarrel with you?"

"I should drink up his beer, sir, and look it."—London Pick-Me-Up.

EXTRACTION OF TOOTH CAUSED MAN'S DEATH

Every Remedy Known to Physicians Failed to Stop Flow of Blood.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 6.—Loss of blood caused by the extraction of a tooth, caused the death of Frank Carraro, a linotype operator for the Courier-Journal.

Mr. Carraro had the tooth pulled yesterday morning at 12.30 o'clock. The gum immediately showed a tendency to bleed, and every remedy known to the dentist failed to stop the flow. He was sent to his home in a cab, where medical attention was secured, and every effort made to save the man's life.

It was not until 5 o'clock yesterday evening that the physicians finally succeeded in stopping the flow of blood. Mr. Carraro, who was somewhat, and hope was felt that he would finally pull through. His mother, Mrs. John Carraro, sat at his bedside all night until 1 o'clock this morning when Mr. Carraro seemed to improve, and he evinced a desire to sleep. His mother retired, believing that her son was in no immediate danger.

Shortly before 5 o'clock the family was awakened by screams, and, rushing into the sickroom, found the young man lying. Medical aid was summoned, but he died in a few minutes after the doctor's arrival.

According to the physicians, the wound had started to bleed freely, and his extreme weakness could not be caused by the tooth.

The physicians that attended the young man pronounced the case one of the most peculiar of its kind that has come to their attention lately.

BELONGS TO MONCTON

MONCTON, Jan. 6.—Anus L. McLean, who was fatally burned in a shack at Lunenburg, N. S., was a former resident of Moncton, conducting a tailor shop here some twenty-five years ago. He was a good business man, but those who remember him say he was a heavy drinker.

A short time ago word had reached Moncton that McLean was returned from giving temperance lectures. His mother resides in P. E. Island, as does also a brother-in-law, and two sisters live in the United States.

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The dainty blouses, the delicate lace creations, the articles you prize most, should be washed with ASEPTO.

ASEPTO is harmless to everything but dirt. The ONLY washing compound which, when dissolved in water, does not burn the hands.

Cleans better—and is far more economical—than soap. 5c. package, at all grocery stores.

Manufactured by THE ASEPTO MANUFACTURING CO., ST. JOHN, N.B.

ASEPTO SOAP POWDER

