

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1912

THE "VILLAGE SCANDAL"

The Boston Globe prints every day at the top of the first column of its editorial page, the following:

"And these words were carved over his mantel: 'I am an old man and have had many troubles. But most of them never happened.'"

"When the world seems dark and you seem to see trouble ahead—read the above."

A peculiar name for a handsome boot. Genuine imported French Gun Metal Calf Blucher Cut Laced Boots, medium weight, double soles, Goodyear welts, high heels, high toes. One of the best fitting lasts for men we have carried in years. The quality of the leather in both uppers and bottoms is the very best, money can buy, whilst the shoemaking is simply perfect and in our estimation a better boot cannot be produced.

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For a Bigger And Better St. John KEEP YOUR MONEY IN TOWN
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You will be better satisfied in the end if you buy them here. We offer a wide range for choice, artistic designs, and our PRICES ARE LOWEST POSSIBLE consistent with quality.
OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT is complete and modern in every detail.
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COVERING WIDE RANGE
Reports of International Agricultural Institute on Crops and Other Matters

The January number of the Canadian Bulletin, "The Publications of the International Agricultural Institute," has just appeared. It is a most interesting and valuable article on "Rural Land Credit in Argentina," a pretty complete account of the agricultural conditions in that country. The average price of farm lands seventy-two cents an acre and the state of the land at public auction at eight cents an acre. There are three large of mortgage institutions in Argentina, one of which is the Argentine Mortgage Company, which has been solving in large establishments where large trade and immediate cash with producers permit of their being at reasonable prices, while maintaining the purity and genuineness of article. Grains Alfalfa, a Cold-resistant alfalfa to cold is to a selected satisfaction. There are cases on record as it has withstood temperatures as low as -58 deg. Fah. An article on "Dangers and Drains of Milk obtained from Cows Fed Factory Residues" it is shown that from cows so fed cancer digestive

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Market Square and King Street

MACEDONIA IS IN STATE OF ANARCHY

Similar Condition of Affairs Prevails in Northern Albania

PILLAGE AND MURDER RIFE

One of the Results of the War Between Italy and Turkey—Not Even Shadow of Local Self-Government Exists in European Turkey

(Times Special Correspondence.)

Constantinople, Feb. 1.—Never since the end of the great war of 1877 has the outlook in the near east been more gloomy and disquieting than at the present moment. Four months ago the outbreak of war between Italy and Turkey led to a general apprehension of a cataclysm in the Balkans, but it was then pointed out that no immediate trouble need be anticipated on the part of Turkey's neighbors, the danger lying rather in the prospective aggravation of the internal situation in the empire itself.

Since that time the Balkan States have remained perfectly quiet. Greece and Bulgaria have pursued a resolutely pacific policy, while Rumania and Serbia have maintained the most cordial relations with the Porte. But the internal situation has gone from bad to worse; while the political conflict rages at Constantinople, anarchy gains ground in the provinces, and the discontent and exasperation of the oppressed races threaten to culminate in rebellion.

"Macedonia," says a European resident in that country, "is today in a state of anarchy, and old inhabitants are unanimous in stating that the existing conditions are without parallel even in the worst days of the Hunian regime. In the interior there is a total absence of security of life and property, pillage and murder are rife, and the authorities appear unable to check the lawless and anarchical rule of the 'black' side." A similar state of affairs exists in Northern Albania, and it is here, perhaps, that the first outbreak of trouble may be expected.

There is reason to believe that the critical character of the situation is perfectly understood by the great powers, who realize the importance of bringing the war to a close before the situation in Macedonia is inaugurated by the 'melting of the snows.' The need for an early settlement is all the greater as Italy cannot be expected to carry on a costly war for an indefinite time within a confined area, and financial considerations may well lead her to break the limits hitherto observed in order to deal a decisive blow at her adversary.

Whenever and wherever that blow will be struck the effect on the Balkan Peninsula will be immediate. The whole country from the Aegean to the Adriatic is ripe for rebellion, in order to avert the threatened catastrophe which may entail incalculable consequences, the opinion is expressed that the powers should exert themselves to bring the present situation to an end, however great may be the difficulties in the way of such an achievement.

There is still time for diplomacy to try its hand; two months may, perhaps, be available before the one hand, that the political conflict in Constantinople and the dissensions in the army do not in the meantime culminate in civil war. On the other, that the Albanians postpone their annual uprising beyond the usual date—the beginning of February.

The causes and progress of discontent in Macedonia and Albania are many. Relieved from the incubus of European control and having obtained the 'free hand' which Germany had so often demanded for Abdul Hamid, the soldiers and newly-fledged politicians, who undertook to govern the empire discovered a new and more excellent way of putting an end to the secular conflict of races and creeds. The application of the policy of 'Ottomanism'—the new specific, was of necessity entrusted to the local officials, who, freed from the tyrannical surveillance of Hilmi Pasha, and his foreign assessors as well as from the espionage of Vidia, proceeded to administer the prescribed remedy in their own way.

To the official functionary the possession of authority implies the right to do as he pleases, and the liberty accorded by the constitution is interpreted as a confirmation and extension of that right. The experience of the last three years has shown that neither the government at Constantinople nor the committee at Salonika has exercised any effective control over the local officials, who find that their part have dealt with the subject populations according to their own sweet will. The annual councils of the vilayet, which

assemble for about a fortnight every year, possess no powers of any kind and resemble 'debating societies' rather than county councils. In the first year of their existence they were regarded as the members, perceiving the utility of their discussions, have dropped off, the Christian representatives especially; being conspicuous by their absence. It would be a mistake to suppose that even the shadow of local self-government exists in European Turkey.

During the last year the situation has grown worse. The application of a Dracian law of brigandage without the sanction of parliament had already resulted in the formation of numerous bands of Christians. Moslem bands were in existence since the early days of the new regime, but a noteworthy multiplication of these has been a distinctive feature in the history of the last year, accompanied by a alarming increase in political assassinations. In the districts of Florina and Langana especially, numbers of Bulgarian and Greek notables have been murdered, and in no instance have the perpetrators of these crimes been brought to justice.

In the Albanian portion of the Kosovo vilayet, and in North Albania generally, murder and pillage are universal; in the vilayet of Skodra thirty-three Moslems and two Malisores are officially stated to have been assassinated between October 14 and December 15, the latter figure, however, is obviously too low. A congress of chiefs at Diakovo has once more formulated a series of demands, and the Albanian deputies have in vain endeavored to bring before the chamber, and should a discount take place before they obtain a hearing, other methods of asserting the national claims will doubtless be resorted to.

The deputies have now renounced their allegiance to the committee of union and progress—a step which is all the more significant as the usual season for Albanian troubles is only a few weeks distant. The concentration of large bodies of troops in northern Albania and the hasty construction of a military road from Prizren to Skodra betray the concern with which the government regards the situation.

Meanwhile the Salonika committee, severely damaged in its prestige by the outbreak of the war and abandoned by a number of its military and civil adherents, continues the struggle for existence with marvellous energy and ingenuity. The policy of bluff and boyish bravado, though much discredited, has not yet altogether broken down. For the moment 'Ottomanism' has been forgotten, and the Jihad and the green flag are the order of the day. Brilliant journalistic romances, breathing the atmosphere of the Thousand and One Nights, have glorified the campaign in Tripoli and rehabilitated the moribund cause in the eyes of a credulous public. But a fame based on fantasy can hardly be long-lived. Already there is a widespread movement in the army, directed not only against the committee but against the politicians in general, and a hint from Mahmud Shekhet is all that is needed to bring about a 'pronouncement.'

The position of the committee is, perhaps, the principal obstacle to the conclusion of peace; it is fighting for day life, and aware that it cannot survive the surrender of Tripoli, it has no choice but to prosecute the war. The other main obstacle is the Italian proclamation of annexation, a premature and unwise step, which has closed the door to any proposal for the retention of Turkish sovereignty.

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BLOUSE SECTION—SECOND FLOOR.

Great Bargains in Boys' Three-Piece Suits At the February Sale of Clothing Also Men's Suits at Very Low Clearance Prices
Clothing Dept.

GRAND PRIX, PARIS, 1900**REYNIER**

This is the Trade Mark that identifies the most desirable Kid Gloves that you can buy for any and all occasions. Special styles of Glove and Suede, in every popular shade and length for street and evening wear.

New Goods Greatly Underpriced at The Annual Spring Sale of Men's and Boys' Furnishings

HAND BAGS, small Club shapes in English Cowhide, greatly reduced to clear. Sizes 12, 14, 16. Sale prices each \$1.60 to \$3.50.

DEEP CLUB SHAPES, in split and heavy grain leather, also English Cowhide. Sizes 16 and 18 inches. Special sale prices \$1.75 to \$10.00.

ENGLISH KIT BAGS, extra quality Cowhide, leather covered frames, drill or leather lined, some have all round outside strips. Every bag is much under former prices. Sizes 18 and 20 inches. Special sale prices \$6.75 to \$10.00.

GLADSTONE BAGS, English and Canadian makes, heavy grain leather and real Cowhide. This is a most convenient and durable bag. Special sale prices \$6.75 to \$8.25.

SUIT CASES, imitation leathers. Sizes 22 to 26 inches. Special sale prices \$1.10 to \$2.40.

REAL LEATHER SUIT CASES. Size 22 inches. Sale prices \$4.75 to \$7.75. Size 24 inches. Sale prices \$5.00 to \$7.50. Size 26 inches. Sale prices \$5.50, \$6.50, \$6.75.

Special reductions during this sale on Neckwear, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Braces, Half Hose, Underwear, Sweaters and Umbrellas.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS DEPARTMENT.**MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON, LTD.****IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT**
First Showing Spring Costumes
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Many exclusive designs will be shown from the best makers. All are of the finest workmanship.

This is the first installment of spring 1912 models. Very stylish costumes with the latest cut-away coats and wide spreading revers. Tans and Greys are pronounced favorites.

We guarantee the perfect fitting of all costumes and where necessary take special measurements. Provision also made for stout figures.

A SPRING SALE EVENT OF GREAT IMPORTANCE
Couch Covers and Portieres
AT REDUCED PRICES

Beautiful designs in heavy Tapestry or Fine Repp, also many cheaper qualities that are ideal for the summer cottage. Great savings for those who take advantage of this sale. The items mentioned below are a fair representation of the values. There are others equally important.

Fine Repp Portiere with self colored raised design, 3 yards long by 47 inches wide, finished on ends with heavy knotted fringe. Comes in olive, forest green or red. Regular price \$3.00 pair. Sale 98 cents each.

Roman Stripe Portiere, good coloring. Regular \$2.25 pair. Sale 98 cents each.

Fine Mercerized Tapestry Portiere, finished heavy knotted fringe, 3 yards x 50 inches. Colors green, olive, red and brown. Regular \$4.50 pair. Sale \$1.89 each.

Superior quality heavy Mercerized Repp Portiere with Greek panel border, 50 inches x 3 yards. Comes olive or red. Regular \$6.50. Sale \$2.65 each.

Reversible Portiere, which may also be used as a couch cover; choice oriental design. French Tapestry in subdued tones of brown, green and tan, finished Van Dyke edging. Regular \$4.75 pair. Sale \$1.95 each.

Roman Stripe Portiere, fine thick tapestry, 50 inches x 3 yards. Regular \$2.50. Sale \$1.98.

Oriental Couch Cover, vegus weave. Colors beautifully blended, 58 inches by 3 yards, not including fringe. Regular \$3.50. Sale \$2.89.

Persian Couch Cover, copy of Persian Rug of Kashgar Tapestry, heavy weight, durable coloring; 58 inches wide, knotted fringe all round. Regular \$6.00. Sale \$4.65.

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LONDON HOUSE Cor. King and Charlotte Sts.**PILES**

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The difficulties in the way of diplomacy are great, but great is also the urgency of the situation. It is true, indeed, that the unexpected is rather the rule than the exception in the Balkans, and the storm-cloud, dark as it seems at present, may not burst immediately. But optimism too largely based on this consideration cannot be commended at the present juncture.

Death of A. F. S. Taylor
George A. Taylor, manager of the Royal Bank in Fredericton, has received word of the death of his brother, Alex. P. Taylor, of Halifax. The late Mr. Taylor, who was sixty years of age, was interested in the pulp business of Nova Scotia some years ago, but for the past

number of years has been conducting a drug business at Halifax. Besides his brother, the deceased is survived by a widow, one son, Wm. N. of Milton, one daughter, Mrs. Minard, of Milton, John Taylor of Halifax is a brother and Mrs. Waddell and Mrs. C. Taylor of Halifax.