

MC2465 POOR DOCUMENT

REMEMBER
THERE IS NO NEED TO
SEND AWAY FOR YOUR
PRINTING!

The Granite Town Greetings

PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF ST. GEORGE & VICINITY.

GOOD AD-
VERTISING
MEDIUM!

VOL. 7.

ST. GEORGE, N. B., FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1911

NO. 6.

No Waiting Now!
Orders from Headquarters To
Clean the Entire Stock Out at Once

\$9000. WORTH OF

Staple Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Cloth
ing, Hats, Caps, Furnishings &c. of
D. BASSEN, ST. GEORGE, Must leave
THE STORE, P. D. Q.

These are the Orders we have just Received
FROM HEADQUARTERS
THE LYONS SALES CO.
N. B. We Advise the public not to waste any time
in purchasing if they intend doing so
as the time is short.



The Tenderfoot Farmer

It was one of these experimental farmers, who put green spectacles on his cow and fed her shavings. His theory was that it didn't matter what the cow ate so long as she was fed. The questions of digestion and nourishment had not entered into his calculations. It's only a "tenderfoot" farmer that would try such an experiment with a cow. But many a farmer feeds himself regardless of digestion and nutrition. He might almost as well eat shavings for all the good he gets out of his food. The result is that the stomach grows "weak" the action of the organs of digestion and nutrition are impaired and the man suffers the miseries of dyspepsia and the agonies of nervousness. To strengthen the stomach, restore the activity of the organs of digestion and nutrition and brace up the nerves, use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is an unfailing remedy, and has the confidence of physicians as well as the praise of thousands healed by its use. In the strictest sense "Golden Medical Discovery" is a temperance medicine. It contains neither intoxicants nor narcotics, and is as free from alcohol as from opium, cocaine and other dangerous drugs. All ingredients printed on its outside wrapper. Don't let a dealer delude you for his own profit. There is no medicine for stomach, liver and blood "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery."

NOW ACCUSED OF ROBBING THE POOR

New Charges Against Insurance Companies.

New York, Aug. 3.—Insurance scandals rivaling those of the Armstrong investigation will be made public August 14 by the committee of State insurance superintendents which completed its inquiry in this city yesterday at the Hotel Manhattan. Reports from various insurance examiners were made to the committee which involved a number of health and accident insurance companies so seriously that the Legislatures of New York and other States which are the homes of these corporations will be asked to appoint special committees to fully investigate the companies. It was charged that thousands of people who paid in all their earnings to insure themselves against sickness or accident have been robbed of their just claims through alleged misrepresentation. Many of the victims are said to be alien born, who, because of their ignorance of the language and customs of this country, were easily persuaded by agents of the companies to sign away their rights for paltry sums. THEIR CLAIMS LIMITED. Others were informed after they fell ill were injured that certain paragraphs

in fine print in their policies limited their claims to a small fraction of their face value.

By such means not a few corporations are alleged to have built up enormous reserves, erected palatial offices, and their officials princely salaries and declared millions in extra dividends to stockholders.

No member of the committee at the Hotel Manhattan would make any comment for publication concerning the charges which have been brought to their attention in advance of the conclusion of the investigation. They said that on August 14 the results of the work of the conference and its recommendations of remedying the evils which have been discovered will be made public. This report will be submitted to the National Insurance Commissioners Convention in Milwaukee on August 22, with the intention of having the proposed reforms enacted into law in all the States of the Union. C. A. Palmer, chairman of the committee, will draft the report to the convention.

SYSTEM TO PROTECT POOR. "Our committee will formulate a system for the protection of the poor people said Mr. Palmer. "Safeguards must be constructed for those who have invested practically their all in industrial insurance. I include both the foreign and domestic companies in my statement."

All of the companies against which complaints have been lodged have been allowed to make a defense. Later the companies will have the opportunity of replying to the committee's findings. Representatives of New York and Philadelphia were heard yesterday, which completed the committee's work for New York City. Fifteen or twenty other companies will be given an opportunity to appear at hearings which will be held in Detroit until August 24. The committee consists of Chairman Palmer, Wm. H. Hotchkiss, New York State Insurance Superintendent; F. H. Potter, Superintendent of Insurance of Illinois; Frank H. Harlinger, of Massachusetts; Colonel Joseph Patton of Virginia, president of the National Insurance Commissioners Association; Commissioner Hammond, Connecticut; Samuel McCullough, Pennsylvania.

PERSIA

Is She in Her Death Throes?

(Boston Advertiser.)

The death throes of an ancient and once grand nation are pathetic. Are they to be seen in the troubles of Persia, and even menaces her nationality, is not so much that Mohammed Ali Mirza will reascend the throne which he abused and lost, as that his entry of the country and his trip through it towards Teheran will provoke a violent civil war in the north, calling upon Russian interference which may, and probably will, result in some sort of absorption or partition of the nation's richness.

It is particularly melancholy to see this thing happen, because the effort at self-government along constitutional lines, in so ancient and tradition-bound an Eastern nation, has immense interest to the world. It will be doubly too bad if this quaint experiment in government is not allowed to work itself out. The world has seen many efforts to graft modern ideas onto old roots, but never such an instance as this. The constitutionalists have had to face so

gre it obstacles, and have had to fight so hard, figuratively and actually, to gain a little ground against oppression and misgovernment, that it is a world misfortune if all is for naught, and the net result be an oppression from without, extinction of national being, and partition among the greedy and efficient.

Had Mohammed Ali Mirza been a more enlightened man, less of a despot, more alive to the pushing unrest which must manifest itself, this might have been avoided. He might have remained Shah, might have enjoyed his great riches, might have ruled, might have built anew a nation through reasonable self-government. He bungled things from the moment he ascended the throne, upon which he was seated, legitimately, in 1907, after the death of his father.

The first act of national destruction came when his Cossack body-guard bombarded the Persian parliament. It was a novel though most effective way to dissolve a parliament but it nearly dissolved a nation at the same time. It did destroy the parliament house. The Shah, however, had misjudged either the temper of his people or his own power, for there followed a general uprising against him, which he sought to check by a tardy and insincere promise of a constitution. Evidently he had not learned his lesson, pointed as it was, for he did not fulfill his promise. Two years ago he gave it up, fled to the Russian legation, and thence within a few days, to Kussia. Russia gave him asylum and the Persian government voted him a pension of \$82,500 a year, making his 11 year old son Shah. So generous a pension ought to have been a bribe sufficient to keep him out of political mischief. Events show that it did not.

In his absence Persia has not found smooth sailing for the ship of state. Factional tangles have been serious, and now that an effort has been made to unshackle them to the help of Morgan Shuster, Persia finds itself at odds with both Russian and German interests, which object to Mr. Shuster—presumably because he is not of their party. In short, constitutional government has staggered badly.

There is just a chance that this raid by the ex-Shah may stiffen national patriotism enough to bring hope to the case, but it is quite as likely, if not more so, that Mohammed Ali can draw to him enough reactionary support (especially from the powerful chieftains who have had no sympathy with the modern tendencies) to upset all order, and plunge Persia into civil war or anarchy, and to make inevitable the undertaking

operations of the interested powers with Russia taking the initiative in action.

In view of the situation, \$800,000 is hardly an extravagant reward for the Persian government to offer for the head, figurative or physical, of the ex-Shah. It is hardly more than a year's pension, and might be permanently effective in quieting him and giving Persia a chance.

Parisian Sage an Ideal Hair Tonic.

Parisian Sage is compounded on the most advanced scientific principles, and nothing on the market today can compare with it. It accomplishes so much more than the ordinary tonics and does it so quickly that users are astonished.

Parisian Sage kills the dandruff germs and eradicates dandruff, stops falling hair, itching of the scalp and splitting hairs in two weeks or we will refund your money.

Parisian Sage gives a fascinating lustre to women's hair and makes it beautiful. It makes the hair grow luxuriantly it is the daintiest and most refreshing hair dressing that science has produced, and has not a particle of grease or stickiness in it. Parisian Sage costs 50c. at your druggist or postpaid from the proprietors, The Gironx Mfg. Co., Fort Erie, Ont. The girl with the Auburn hair is every package. Sold and guaranteed by J. Sutton Clerk.

Temperatures are Highest in Forty Years.

Washington, Aug. 2. Not in the past forty years have temperatures in the United States during the late spring and early summer been so uniformly high for so long a period and over such a large portion of the country as this year, according to weather bureau officials.

The high temperatures were most pronounced over the more central and northern portions of the country, while the southern states were comparatively exempt from unusual heat.

Lack of rainfall over the great agricultural districts during much of the long heated periods greatly retarded vegetable growth and threatened a serious curtailment of crop production. Opportunity rains, however, with cooler weather greatly improved conditions and the outlook at the present time is favorable for the gathering of the usual harvests of most of the great staples.

Lord Strathcona

At the age of ninety-one Lord Strathcona retires from the High Commissioner's office of the Dominion of Canada in the capital of the Empire. He was appointed to that position by the Tupper Ministry to succeed Sir Charles Tupper. L himself, and when the Laurier Administration began 1896 he retained his office at the special request of Sir Wilfrid. For these fifteen years he has held it continuously and discharged its exacting duties efficiently, giving to his country on many occasions the advantage of a social and financial influence that no other man could have given. If there is less need now for such adventitious change is largely due to what he has been doing for the Dominion during his long term of diplomatic activity.

It does not follow that because Lord Strathcona has at his own urgent request been relieved of the cares and responsibilities of the position he has held he will lose interest in Canadian affairs. The bonds created by three quarters of a century of ceaseless activity and the habit of thinking imperially for this Dominion will not be discontinued, and there may emerge crisis in which his personal assistance would be helpful. On such occasions his counsel would still be given as disinterestedly, as promptly, and as cheerfully as ever. If it is a good thing to have at times a "friend at Court," Canada is specially fortunate in having there continuously one who is able and so willing to do all he can promote her interests.—Tor. Globe.

Woman Now Runs Coin-Making Plant.

Miss Kelly, New Examiner of Mints, is Also Highest Paid Woman in Government Service.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Miss Margaret Kelly, a woman of thirty-five, is today in actual charge of the manufacture of the coins of the United States, she having been made Examiner of Mints and being in actual charge of Uncle Sam's money making institutions in the absence of Director Roberts.

Incidentally she is the highest paid woman in the employ of the United States, her salary being \$3,000 a year. She received \$2,250 as chief clerk of the bureau, from which position she was promoted. Beginning as a stenographer, Miss Kelly has occupied almost every position in the bureau; from bottom to top. She is acknowledged to be the greatest authority in the country on mints, excepting gaily Director Roberts her chief.

Miss Leona Wells, assistant clerk to the Senate committee on appropriations, is the next highest paid woman on the government payroll, she receives \$2,500.

BASE COWARDICE OF TWO SHIPS' OFFICERS

Quebec, Aug. 11.—Captain Demers, D. I. 101 wreck Commissioner, rendered the following judgment yesterday in connection with the recent collision between the steamers Arramorc and General Wolfe, in which the latter was sunk off Murray Bay.

"The court, having carefully weighed the evidence adduced, finds that while it commends the seamanship of Captain Hearn in directing the work of rescue following the collision, he should, upon perceiving the erratic course of General Wolfe, have reduced the speed of his vessel and gone full astern, and although he issued the order, it was too late to be effective, for it was almost simultaneous with the impact. In his tardiness in this respect he was guilty of negligence, and the court therefore is incumbent upon it to reprimand the said Captain Hearn, and to remind him that it is owing to his previous unblemished record and commendable action following the collision that he is not more seriously dealt with.

"Captain Young and First Officer O'Delin Fortin, who threw to the winds what has been the proverbial duty of sea-faring men from time immemorial to stand by their ship, are guilty, in the court's opinion, of base cowardice, and their action in leaping to safety and leaving to perish, if needs be, those entrusted to their care, cannot be denounced too strongly. Captain Young and Fortin are, in this court's opinion, unworthy to be numbered among mariners, who bravery has ever been proverbial, and therefore they shall be struck from the list, the certificate of Captain Young and the certificate of O'Delin Fortin being hereby cancelled forever."

You
will like the fine
flavor of Red Rose
Tea. It has the cup
goodness that comes
only from Red Rose
quality—the reason
why it holds first place
in thousands of Canadian
homes. Will you
try it.

Asaya-Neurall
THE NEW REMEDY FOR
Nervous Exhaustion
Headache, Insomnia and Neuralgia are generally the result of exhausted nerve centres. The true remedy is not a paralyzing drug, but Food, Rest and nerve repair. "ASAYA-NEURALL" is and makes possible this cure. It feeds the nerves, induces sleep, quickens the appetite and digestion; freedom from pains and buoyancy of spirits result. \$1.50 per bottle. Obtain from the local agent.

Andrew McEae, Back Bay,
W. S. R. Jackson, Penfield,
Minn., Curtis & Co., St. George.

When an otherwise sane man spends the day fishing he thinks that he's a sport.