

POOR DOCUMENT
M C 2 2 3 4

THE STAR ST. JOHN N. B., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25 1909

SEVEN

COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS
Chicago Market Report and New York
Cotton Market.

(Published by D. C. Clinch, Banker
and Broker.)

St. John, N. B., Feb. 25, 1909.

Wed. Thurs.

Cir. Op's Noon

Amalgamated Copper .. 70 1/2 68 1/2 68 1/2

Amalgamated .. 41 1/2 41 1/2 41 1/2

Am Sugar .. 110 110 110

Am S and M .. 82 81 1/2 81 1/2

Am Car Foundry .. 47 46 1/2 46 1/2

Am Woolen .. 28 1/2 28 1/2 28 1/2

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

Am Locomotive .. 60 60 60

NEWS OF THE OLD

WORLD IN BRIEF

A Spanish Millionaire of 90

Weds Young Girl

John Tempest Dawson, Formerly of Montreal,

Killed His Wife and Then Suicided

In National Gallery.

It is learned today that John Tempest Dawson, the aged man, who yesterday shot his wife while they were together in the National Portrait Gallery and then committed suicide, was a Canadian and lived in Montreal.

Mrs. Dawson died in a hospital shortly afterwards. Mr. Dawson was a wealthy retired business man, and he and his wife had lived for the past ten years at Brighton.

AUSTRIAN PRINCE DROWNED.

SANTA CRUZ, Tenerife, Feb. 25.—Prince Casimir Sapieha-Kodewski, of a noted Austrian line, was drowned here yesterday. He was heir to great estates in Galicia. He and his brother, Prince Leon and Prince Alexander, were thrown from a boat which accidentally capsized. His brothers were rescued. Prince Casimir was born in 1883.

THE FINISH SPANISH HAS RESIGNED.

TOLEDO, Spain, Feb. 25.—Cardinal Sanchez, Archbishop of Toledo, died here today.

A BRIDEGROOM AT NINETEEN.

MORELIA, Mexico, Feb. 25.—At the age of 19 years, Juan Landrau, a Spanish multi-millionaire, yesterday married Dolores Uspina, 18 years old.

CEAR GIVES TO Y. M. C. A.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 25.—Emperor Nicholas has given \$2,000 to the Russian Young Men's Christian Association, founded in this city by Anson Phelps Stokes, of New York.

John R. Moot, general secretary of the world's student Christian Federation, is expected here next Saturday. He will deliver a series of lectures under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

A CANADIAN'S TRAGEDY.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—John Tempest Dawson, 78 years old, shot his wife while they were together in the National Portrait Gallery yesterday and then committed suicide. Mrs. Dawson died in a hospital soon afterwards.

The couple were believed to be estranged. Mr. Dawson was a wealthy retired business man and he and his wife had lived for the last ten years at Brighton. Papers on the man's body showed that the act was premeditated.

WOULD MEAN

BALKAN WAR

No Intervention, Says

Austria

HANDS OFF

Will Break No Interference

From Russia in Dealing

With Serbs

VIENNA, Feb. 24.—The credulous ingenuities of the political editorial writers and the general mass of the European press excites amazement here. It has been stated among other nonsense that the dual monarchy had requested a mandate from the Powers for the occupation of Serbia. Anything more ridiculous is unimaginable.

If Serbia continues its aggressive attitude, which can only be directed against this country, the government, without consideration for any other Power, will take such steps as it deems necessary. Should any other Power, Russia, for instance, see fit to intervene, it would be a case of war.

No one here believes that Russia is either in a position or willing to wage war on account of Serbia, nor do many people after the miserable show the Servians made in the war against Bulgaria. Imagine that anything beyond a vast "bluff" is intended from Belgrade.

But suppose it is not so, all here are agreed that the Austrian troops three days after a declaration of war will occupy Belgrade.

The absolute stupidity of the opinion that the recognition of the independence of Bulgaria by one or the other Power, or by even several Powers, would mean anything beats the comprehension. However, it seems to have impressed the superficial political writers. They entirely mislead any one and misunderstand the situation. (True) Turkey recognizes the independence of Bulgaria such independence cannot exist. But, further, the hard fact exists that Austria and Germany would never agree to it until Turkey said "yes," and the interests of the German and Austrian shareholders in the railway annexed by Bulgaria are secured.

Here the intervention of the Powers in the Russian question is looked upon as most harmful. There is nothing which cannot be arranged directly, but intervention by the Powers invariably means endless complications. That, however, is just what such countries as Serbia build upon.

KILLS FOUR CHILDREN,

THEN CUTS HIS THROAT

Farmer Stabs Horses and

Cattle, and Sets Fire

to His Barn

MONTEVIL, Wis., Feb. 24.—Eugene B. Hanson, a farmer, cut the throats of his four children, a boy and three girls, from 5 to 16 years old, today with a butcher knife.

After killing his children, Hanson went to the barn and stabbed several horses, cows, calves and pigs and killed a cat. He then poured kerosene in the hog trough. Then having poured kerosene about the house and barn and set fire to the buildings, Hanson drew a sharp knife across his own throat.

The fire brought neighbors to the scene. They found Hanson hanging out of a window. He was pulled out of the burning building, but died in a few minutes. Hanson was a widower. He was an inmate of the asylum about twelve years ago.

They Paid the Outside Box—Never Had Such a Luxury Until the War on

Developed the Fad.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—If you want to get buried at bargain prices now is the time and Jersey City is the place.

There is a war on here among the dealers in mortality and humanity, which has to do sometime, anyhow, at least has a chance to do so economically.

What the object is does not matter much, but that it is deadly and likely to prove fatal to somebody's business is intimated by a full page advertisement which appeared yesterday in the evening newspapers of the town across the way.

In huge black letters this pronouncement begins with the rather paradoxical statement: "There is no doubt about us being on the level." Then the prospective patron is assured that if the goods delivered are not satisfactory he doesn't have to pay a penny.

"Can we do any more than this?" demands the advertisement. "Let us reason together. Isn't it hard enough to hold a little money without paying it to an undertaker, for which you receive no value? If one-half the people knew what they received from these undertakers for \$100 they would be ashamed of themselves to think how easily they parted with their money."

Here follows a violent attack upon "grating" undertakers, accompanied by a touching appeal for sympathy for the "poor fellow who never gets any more out of his crepe."

"You never saw the outside box padded for the laboring class until we came after these fellows," is the next exclamation. There is much more in this aggressive strain, after which the advertiser catalogues his own bargain counter wares in such enticing language that "kings for such a town would wish to die."

For \$75 for example, one can get as fine a funeral as the heart of man could wish, with union drivers, while for \$110 the arrangements is enough to induce the hapless mortal to shuffle off this mortal coil on the chance that off this mortal coil never be his until he had been interred by the enterprising advertiser in the most luxurious surroundings, even to the point of fact the half of the page is devoted to the "adult department." This is divided into what they call "outfits," of which, significantly enough, there are three, and these are set forth much in the fashion that "club members," the price is announced on hotel menus, the price from No. 1 to No. 13 varying according to the quantity and quality of the goods offered.

Now is the time to die, if you're handy enough to Jersey City.

PROF. BELL'S AIRSHIP

FLIES AT BADDECK

Fast Flight of Airship Takes

Place in Nova

Scotia

BADDECK, Feb. 23.—The people of Baddeck witnessed today the first flight of a flying machine in Canada.

When Douglas McCurdy flew a distance of one half a mile over the town on Baddeck Bay at an elevation of about thirty feet in an aerodrome of his own design named the Silver Dart, built by the Aerial Experiment Association, he made fourteen flights in the Silver Dart at Hammondport, New York.

A. Graham Bell says it was obvious from today's experiment that Mr. McCurdy would have flown to an indefinite distance so long as his engine power held out. He came down very gently on the ice, after only a short flight, because he found that he was getting rather close to the shore and feared running into the land. Two little girls on the ice had a narrow escape from being run over by the machine when it came down, but Mr. McCurdy cleverly steered the machine to one side.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS

TALK ON LIQUOR LICENSES

Deputation Asks Manitoba Government Not

to Interfere With Hotels—A

Comfortable Supper.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 25.—The latest to impress their views on the liquor license laws to the government are the commercial travellers, a large deputation yesterday to urge that the hotel business be not interrupted nor interfered with by beyond provisions that will assure proper accommodation and comfort of the travelling public.

I gained in strength and weight, and now weigh one hundred and thirteen pounds, the most I ever weighed in my life. I feel well and can work as well as ever I did, and can heartily thank Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for it all."

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

FINE CHANCE FOR

A BARGAIN FUNERAL

Cheaper to Die in Jersey City

Than to Live, if You Listen

to the Undertakers

They Paid the Outside Box—Never Had Such a Luxury Until the War on

Developed the Fad.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—If you want to get buried at bargain prices now is the time and Jersey City is the place.

There is a war on here among the dealers in mortality and humanity, which has to do sometime, anyhow, at least has a chance to do so economically.

What the object is does not matter much, but that it is deadly and likely to prove fatal to somebody's business is intimated by a full page advertisement which appeared yesterday in the evening newspapers of the town across the way.

In huge black letters this pronouncement begins with the rather paradoxical statement: "There is no doubt about us being on the level." Then the prospective patron is assured that if the goods delivered are not satisfactory he doesn't have to pay a penny.

"Can we do any more than this?" demands the advertisement. "Let us reason together. Isn't it hard enough to hold a little money without paying it to an undertaker, for which you receive no value? If one-half the people knew what they received from these undertakers for \$100 they would be ashamed of themselves to think how easily they parted with their money."

Here follows a violent attack upon "grating" undertakers, accompanied by a touching appeal for sympathy for the "poor fellow who never gets any more out of his crepe."

"You never saw the outside box padded for the laboring class until we came after these fellows," is the next exclamation. There is much more in this aggressive strain, after which the advertiser catalogues his own bargain counter wares in such enticing language that "kings for such a town would wish to die."

For \$75 for example, one can get as fine a funeral as the heart of man could wish, with union drivers, while for \$110 the arrangements is enough to induce the hapless mortal to shuffle off this mortal coil on the chance that off this mortal coil never be his until he had been interred by the enterprising advertiser in the most luxurious surroundings, even to the point of fact the half of the page is devoted to the "adult department." This is divided into what they call "outfits," of which, significantly enough, there are three, and these are set forth much in the fashion that "club members," the price is announced on hotel menus, the price from No. 1 to No. 13 varying according to the quantity and quality of the goods offered.

Now is the time to die, if you're handy enough to Jersey City.

DUMA DISCUSSES

RECORD OF A SPY

Premier Satisfied That Charges

are Groundless.

Asaf, the Noted Government Agent, Took

Loading Part in Terrorist Plot But

Prevented Their Execution.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 25.—The news of the government's interpretation of the Constitutional Democrats on the recent revelations in connection with Asaf, who has been known as the head of the Fighting Russian Socialists and later was declared to be in reality of government spy, was delivered by Premier Stolypin in the Duma early this morning.

The premier coupled more than an hour with his statement, which was based on the theory that Asaf during his entire connection with the revolution acted only in the capacity of informer and never furthered the execution of important terrorist plots nor played the role of a provocative agent.

In 1905 he became a member of the Social Revolutionary Central Committee and since then has kept the government so well informed that no crime of importance had been committed by the main terrorist organization.

The assassinations of Major General von Lantz and General Count Maglovich, the explosion at the St. Petersburg and other terrorist acts since 1905, the premier declared, were the work of a group with which Asaf was not connected. Asaf was absent from Russia when Grand Duke Sergei was assassinated and therefore was not responsible for failure to prevent this crime.

The premier said that the police had complete record of the activity of Asaf. He himself has thoroughly examined the records and declared that these men were not worthy of credence.

A sensation was created by the speech of M. Dulac, a laborite, who said that he had returned from Paris with documents, including the originals of two letters, dealing with the question of the revolutionary tribunals. Asaf complains of his comrades' suspicions particularly as he had borne, he said, the brunt of the revolutionary tribunals and the terrorist acts in recent years, including the assassination of Olshansky, Sergius and Von Plehve.

STEAMER DELAYED BY

FOG AND HEAVY SEAS

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The steamer Maudslowi, from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg, which was bound for New York, was delayed today by fog and heavy seas, and was late in leaving.

She reported arriving northwest and southwest gales accompanied by rough seas, throughout her trip. For nearly 36 hours she was forced to proceed at slow speed.

BRIEF DESPATCHES.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 24.—An equal outrage bill was passed by the house today by a vote of 59 to 38. As a similar bill was passed in the senate early in the session and barely failed in the house, suffragists here are jubilant over the outlook.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 24.—A \$50,000 pearl necklace belonging to Mrs. Charles O. Alexander, at the Francis Hotel last night. The theft was not reported to the police until today.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The anxiety of the British government not to give offense to Germany is reflected in the decision of the censor of plays, who has refused to sanction the production of a five minute playlet, consisting of a burlesque of "An Englishman's Home." The humor of the piece turns on the discovery that a large alien population has been in possession of Great Britain for some years.

STILLWATER, Minn., Feb. 24.—John Conolly, who is wanted in New York City in connection with the shooting of Joseph Beins, in a saloon and who is also wanted at Bath, Maine, for forgery, today pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery and was sentenced to three years in the state penitentiary here. Conolly was known in New York as Frank Murphy. It is said that he is also wanted in Boston on a charge of forgery.

CRANSTON, R. I., Feb. 24.—All the schools of this town, which have been closed since February 3, because the appropriation for their support was exhausted, will re-open tomorrow morning as a result of a special town meeting held today. The meeting voted an appropriation of \$18,000, an amount sufficient to run the schools until the third Monday in April, when the annual town meeting will be held.

WANTED—Office boy 15 to 18 years of age to learn the business. Apply by letter giving age and name of last school. W. F. HATHWAY CO., 11 South Warr.

HOUSE FOR SALE—On Millidgeville Ave. Two stories. Inquire WM. DOWNEY, Spar Cove Road.

LOST—A gent's gold bucking ring with stone setting. Last seen on Smythe and Mill Streets. Finder will please leave at Star Office, with name and address.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE IMPORTATION OF

Fancy Decorated Teapots

Showing the latest decorations and designs at lowest prices.

O. H. WARWICK CO. LTD.,

78 TO 82 KING ST.

TABLETS OF A NATION.

(Montreal Witness.)

Facts relating to health and the increase and decrease of births, deaths and marriages never fail to interest us all. The annual report of the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages for England and Wales, based on the statistics for 1907, is a case in point. The marriage rate shows a fall of 10.4 per cent. when compared with that of the period from 1876 to 1880. The highest average number of married persons in the country is in Monmouthshire (60.1 per thousand), and then follow Durham, Glamorgan, Stafford, Warwick, Lincoln and Derby. The lowest average is in Carnarvon (38.5), followed by Sussex, Surrey, Shropshire, Hertford, Kent, and Hereford. The average for England and Wales is 43.3. The figures show that the number of widows is much greater than that of widowers, because men are marrying today relatively later in life than women, as compared with former periods, and because the duration of male life is shorter than female life, also because it is found, contrary to the popular notion, that the proportion of widows who marry is much lower than the proportion of widowers who marry. One of the most disquieting facts in relation to morals that the report discloses is that the annual number of persons divorced has more than doubled; also that the proportion of such persons who marry has increased. The proportion of divorced persons who marry is 13.1 per cent. as against about 10 per cent. of the number divorced during that period, whereas in 1907 the proportion had risen to nearly 16 per cent.

The birth-rate of England and Wales attained the highest point in 1876, when it was 28.3 per thousand of the population; since that year, with slight fluctuations, it has steadily fallen, and in the year 1907 it reached the lowest point on record, of 23.8 per thousand.

Out of every million living, there were 3,000 fewer children under the age of five in 1907 than in 1871. If the proportions of population at the several age groups in 1907 are the same as the proportions in 1871 there would have been enumerated at the census of 1901 about 1,147,000 children at ages of 0-15 years, instead of the 1,644,735 actually enumerated. In other words, if the issue of marriages had been identical in proportion to their numbers in 1876-80 and 1907, then the legitimate birth would have numbered 1,212,000 in 1907, instead of the 881,885 actually recorded. Such figures are so far as it goes, a that although the decline in the population is not decreased so fast because of the lessening death-rate. Still, the rate of natural increase in the year 1907 had fallen to 1.27 per thousand living as compared with 14.66 in the quinquennium 1876-80. That is menacing enough, and it is easy to see that the competition of a decreasing death rate may easily disappear in coming years.

Comparing other countries with this we find that Bulgaria heads the nations with an increase of 13.3 (1900-4); Germany has 12.3, Japan 11.0, France (the lowest) 1.8. The rapid fall of the death rate is the most satisfactory feature in the return. It stood at 21.4 per 1,000 up to 1885; as recently as 1890 it was 23.2; in 1907 it was 15.0. The Registrar-General attributes the fall to the Public Health Act of 1875, the advance in medical knowledge, and the improved attention paid to public and private hygiene. Lancashire has the worst record, with a death-rate of 18.5; Radnorshire the lowest, with 9.7; the London rate is 15.5. These compare with a death rate of 22.6 for Montreal in 1907. The country of London is healthier than the country of Lancashire. That is not so strange as it may appear at first