

FOUR

THE STAR, ST. JOHN N. B., FRIDAY, JUNE 5 1908

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ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., JUNE 5, 1908.

TO MAKE THE DAY LONGER.

There is a man in England by the name of William Willet who proposes to readjust the clock and make people get out of bed two or three hours earlier than they do now. His opinion is that in the spring and summer a great deal of daylight is wasted in sleep and that the hours so spent should rather be devoted to work. He wants to make midnight at what is now about nine o'clock or perhaps ten and have all factories and shops start two or three hours earlier. By this plan those who have to put in longer days may do so if they feel like going without sleep. But the principal benefit according to his idea, will be that the day's work which ends at six now, will end at what is now three or four o'clock in the afternoon and people can have a perfectly lovely time after supper.

This business of getting up early has been preached ever since the first time Adam went fishing, but doctors have never come to an agreement on it. For every man who says that early rising is beneficial there is another who declares it to be most injurious to the health. "The early bird catches the worm" is as old as Moses, but it did not take Joshua long to find out that the worm was very foolish in being up at such an hour. Thus it would appear that about what time is best for the bird was quite the opposite to the creature which formed its breakfast. In the same way one man may gain an appetite by early rising while as other may lose it.

The plan of taking advantage of daylight hours is practiced to a certain extent in the Canadian West. At Fort La Prairie the time changes. Central time is used east of that point and western time west of it, that is on one edge of town it may be noon and on the other edge one o'clock. Most of the business men have got into the habit of adopting each other's time, but the bank managers have an eye to long afternoons of freedom for the other, and the consequence is that the banks open at nine o'clock in the morning—or ten by the town time and close at two. This is the case in other places as well, for instance, at Fort William, and the people who go in for early hours seem to enjoy the plan.

A NEW CANDIDATE FOR THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

Following the retirement of Vice President Fairbanks who a few days ago announced that he would not again seek office, Mr. John Hays Hammond has declared himself as anxious for the Republican nomination for the Vice Presidency. Mr. Hammond has the reputation of being the most highly paid engineer in the world. In 1903 he signed a contract with the Guggenheim company which he was to receive \$350,000 and was at the same time permitted to engage in private professional work. A few weeks ago it was announced that his time would be given exclusively to the syndicate and his salary doubled. He is willing to give up this and to accept a very unimportant office in the administration at a salary of only \$5,000. Mr. Hammond was born in San Francisco in 1855 and was educated at Yale. During his boyhood he gained some slight experience with his father who was engaged in mining in the west. After his graduation he served with the United States Geological Survey and later became a consulting engineer with office in San Francisco. Barney Barnato heard of him and took him to Africa to make a mineralogical survey of Rhodesia. Because of his friendly relations with some of the more prominent men in Africa Mr. Hammond became involved in the Jameson raid, was placed under arrest and condemned to death. Efforts were put forth on his behalf by the United States Government and he was subsequently released by the Boers upon payment of a fine of \$125,000. Since his release and until 1903 he has practised his profession of consulting engineer in the United States.

Misguided burglars under the delusion that money is sometimes found in the possession of a newspaper, attempted to crack the safe in the Gleaner office the other night. They were looking for cash. If they had not been in such a hurry and had notified the proprietors of the paper the latter would not doubt have been quite pleased to have joined in the search.

THE UNATTAINABLE.

Tom's album was filled with the pictures of belles who had captured his manly heart. From the fairy who danced for the front-row seats to the maiden who toiled her cart; but one face as fair as a cloudless dawn caught his eye, and I said, "Who's this?"

"Oh, that," he replied, with a skillful yawn, "is the girl I couldn't kiss."

Her face was the best in the book, no doubt.

But I hastily turned the leaf. For my friend had let his cigar go out, and I knew I had heard his grief. For carcases we win and smiles we gain.

Yield only a transient bliss, And were all of us prone to sigh in vain For the girl we couldn't kiss."

A young teacher whose efforts to inculcate elementary anatomy had been unusually discouraging at last asked in despair:

"Well, I wonder if any boy here can tell me what the spinal cord really is?"

She was met by a row of blank and irresponsible faces, till finally one small voice piped up in great excitement:

"The spinal cord is what runs through you. Your head sits on one end and you sit on the other."

Certainly she had annoyed him very much, but it was distinctly rude of the jabber to say that if she would fold her mouth up he would kiss her and make it up.

"I cannot be your wife," she replied; and added, "this is final."

He paced swiftly to and fro several times, then halted abruptly in front of her.

"I am candid with you," he said, "not without the note of masculine impatience. 'You are final'—that is what this was too much. She burst into tears."

"How do I know?" she sobbed.

Very Young Wife (crying bitterly):—"Oh! George, dear, it is such a disappointment. I made a lovely angel cake this morning, and the puppy has eaten it."

Young Husband (affectionately):—"Never mind, darling! I'll buy you a new dog tomorrow."

A little girl was much aggrieved because her friend next-door had a baby sister, which she had not. Vexed at the yawning discrepancy, she sought her mother.

"We haven't got a baby, mamma, have we?"

"No, my dear, we haven't," replied mamma. "You're the only baby we want."

"Could we have a baby if we wanted to?" persisted the inquisitor.

"Well, my child, I think we could," confessed the mother.

Looking into her mamma's face with radiant expectancy and anxiety, the little one said:

"Let's!"

Knicker. — What are extremes of headgear?

Booker: The Merry Widow hat and the thinking cap.

"A man has to draw it fine these days."

"What do you mean?"

"Staying ten minutes after office hours each day will probably make a good impression, but staying fifteen is liable to excite suspicion that you are monkeying with your books."

Mrs. Westend.—You'll not find me difficult to suit, Norma.

Norma (the new maid):—I'm sure not, ma'am; I saw your husband as I came in, ma'am.

PLAGUE RIDDON VENEZUELA

270 Lives Lost and 40 Luggers Wrecked Off West Australian Coast—

Harrowing Tale.

CARACAS, June 4.—Unfortunately for suffering Venezuela, notwithstanding the fact that the bubonic plague in La Guayra seems to be under control, as a week has gone by without any new cases. Very few ships call at any of the ports, and the fact of there being no cable communication with the outside world makes the situation almost unbearable. Because of the serious nature of the epidemic, all foreign vessels are refused admission to the port, and all Venezuelan ports, Pres. Castro has retailed by having the custom houses refuse to clear any vessels for that island. Fortunately there have been no cases of plague in any of the ports except La Guayra.

There has been a great exodus of people of means from Venezuela and it would continue if there were steamers to take them away. Most of the steamers from Europe go by Venezuela without touching anywhere, leaving the merchandise in Curoqua where the perishable goods spoil.

Commercial interests from the beginning have realized the gravity of the situation and the merchants have joined hands time and again in raising subscriptions among themselves to produce funds for the cleaning of La Guayra and the feeding of the hundreds of destitute poor.

It is almost too much to hope that the disease has already been conquered but the official bulletin give no new cases for a week and there is good evidence to disprove this statement. The decision of the American State department to send the gunboat Paduch to La Guayra to take away United States Consul Moffat, who had been shut in for over two months completely without communication with the world and without even the necessities of life, is an apt reward for the consul's very efficient service during several years.

INDIANS ARE RESTLESS.

British Columbia Red Men Want Hunting Grounds Restored.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 4.—Unrest among the northern Indians and which recently culminated in several sensational incidents is ascribed to the agitation started by Chief Caplan, of the North Vancouver Reserve. In favor of the restoration of the hunting grounds.

Mr. A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs for British Columbia, has returned from an inspection tour to the Indian reserves along the Nass River. He was preceded by Constable O'Donnell, of the Indian department. Mr. Vowell said:

"There is no doubt that the stories circulated by Chief Joe Caplan respecting alleged promises made to him by King Edward have somewhat disturbed the Indians. It resulted in a widespread belief that their original proprietary rights to the land are to be restored."

THE WOUNDED ON BOARD BATTLESHIPS

Considering the enormous naval armaments piled up with steel by every nation, it must come as a shock to be told there is no provision for the wounded on warships of today. Men must lie where they fall, with injuries instantly worse than any inflicted by rifle, sword or bayonet of land warfare and largely involving what the surgeons call "major operations," and this merely because every inch of space is taken up in the floating fortresses of today. A warship the size of a liner, with its armaments, its fighting machine, and has neither time nor place for useless members of its crew.

True, the warship carries surgeons; but these must be put out of harm's way during the fiercest of the day's action, just when they are most needed; and released when all is over—that is if the ship is afloat. It is also true she has a sick bay; but modern science has brought this up and out of the reeking cockpit of other days into light and air, where though there may be hygiene there is absolutely no pretense of protection. In fact the situation selected for the sick bay in all modern ships is perfectly recognized as one absolutely untenable in actual warfare.

THE SICK BERTH.

During the China-Japanese War a shell burst in the ward room of the Hebe, killing both surgeons outright, and all the wounded subsequently died in their own hands.

A first-class battleship carries perhaps seven hundred and fifty men. Now the "irreducible minimum" of wounded on a ship of her class after a sharp action is put by the British naval authorities as seven per cent, or say fifty-two men. The figure is twenty per cent. in the action between the Chesapeake and Shannon; but take the lowest berth of a great battleship has accommodation for perhaps eight cases in cots and stretchers in the ward room, and in the sick bay.

Now, any naval officer, asked what would be done with fifty-two sorely wounded men, would reply, "I will reply frankly, 'I really can't say.'"

NAVAL EXPERT'S SUGGESTION.

Will it be believed that H. W. Wilson, author of "Ironclads in Action," a naval expert of international repute, so recognized the apparently hopelessness of the problem as to suggest that each battleship should go into action with a dark, noxious den in which certain departments which require that no unnecessary suffering should be caused in the process of carrying out the fight, free of the removal of the wounded is in itself an obvious advantage to the survivors, who can thus carry on the fight free from the distress of seeing friends and mess mates in dire agony.

FIGHTING MACHINE.

These remarks will cause surprise. "But," it will be objected, "granted the cockpit of the old wooden warship was frightful and conditions indescribable in their horror, surely in these days of steel armor and electric marvels there is provision and protection for the wounded?"

It can only be repeated that the battleship of today is a fighting machine, and her belted underwater section is scrupulously divided between certain departments which dispute eagerly for space and weight. Thus, the engineers guard their main engines, the gunners their gunpowder, the torpedo lieutenants for their torpedoes; and then there are the stores and the machinery of the ship, of all that want power for their work. It is a fact that there is no space below for either doctors or wounded; and even if such space was possible, there could neither be air nor light through the days of nickel steel armor and electric marvels there is provision and protection for the wounded?

Therefore, naval surgeons are agreed that the stricken must lie where they are, and recommend that both sailors and petty officers receive instruction in first aid, especially the application of tourniquets and temporary dressings.

DEATH PERCENTAGE.

But the evil goes much further. When the great ship emerges from action her unarmored ends are utterly wrecked. Even her armored sections are riven and battered; her flanks pierced with shell and solid shot. Through these holes big seas wash freely, flooding the decks and fairs about the water line. Moreover, she has perhaps been rammed, torpedoed or mined, and her stability altered seriously. As to her boats, such as have not been destroyed or burned by an enemy's fire will be so shaken by the terrible concussion of great guns as to be quite useless.

In addition to all this will add to the dire confusion, and her lighting and ventilating appliances are surely destroyed. In such a case—common sense tells it is no exaggerated picture—where can fifty-two sorely wounded men receive the best care and attention, especially the fitting after treatment so necessary to save their lives?

Little wonder the percentage of deaths among the wounded on the Japanese Matsushima, even in these days of wondrous surgery, was twenty-nine per cent., with seventy-six severely injured men huddled together on a ship of her size!

ONLY ONE ESCAPE.

From this terrible condition of things there is only one escape, and that is by the specially built hospital ship. In naval circles it is now being suggested that every sea-going fleet should have one or more vessels entirely devoted to hospital work. They should fly the Geneva Cross, and comply in all respects with the terms of the Geneva Convention and those of the Hague Conference. Steaming at twenty knots and keeping easy station with the fleet, the floating hospital should afford ample air, light, and deck space for five hundred cases. Such hospitals should cruise with the fleets; and, having first received all serious cases of illness, they should accompany their fighting sisters to the verge of safety and then leave them to steam into action.

Each hospital ship must carry twelve roach and handy boats, each taking six or eight cases; and with these connection could be maintained with the fighting line. The boats would save every opportunity, such as a cruiser hauling out of action, to collect and transfer the wounded to the hospital and in this way the fighting ships would be relieved of a grave embarrassment. On the other hand, it is pointed out that the benefit accruing to the wounded would be impossible.

This idea has the approval of men like Rear Admiral H. J. May, Lord George Bessborough, and Admiral Sir N. Bowden-Smith. The last points out that in peace time the floating hospital would be cruising and manœuvring with their fleets so as to insure their efficiency in war time. And for the rest of the year they might be used for conveying invalids of both services home from foreign stations. This president of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, Sir Henry G. Howse, advocated the immediate construction of one or two model hospital ships with every hygienic arrangement for serious operations.

NEW FIRE ALARM BOXES.

About the last of the month the West Side got ten new fire alarm boxes. The location of the boxes were left to the West Side representatives and the boxes were selected: Corner of Ludlow and Germain. Corner of Albert and Minnette. Corner of Tower and Ludlow. Corner of St. John and City Line (St. Patrick's Hall). Masonic Hall, Charlotte, near Lancaster street. Corner of Lancaster and Duke. Corner of Ludlow and Gairdner. Corner of Rodney Place and Rodney (East Side). N. B. Southern depot, Rodney Wharf, No. 118, now on the corner of Winslow and Union streets, will be moved to the corner of Guilford and Union (North).

The old boxes which were removed from the East Side circuit when the non-interference system was installed, will be the ones put in Carleton.

Tenders for 1000 feet of cotton rubber lined hose close on June 22nd.

MONTEVIDEO, June 5.—The Uruguayan Government has signed an extradition treaty with the United States.

25c. PACKER'S TAR SOAP

25c. E. CLINTON BROWN DRUGGIST

Two Stores, Cor. Union & Waterloo Sts. & ready and Pharmacy Cor. Queen & Carmichael Sts.

PROPER GLASSES!

Don't be discouraged if you have been unsuccessful in getting proper glasses. If you want your eyes attended to properly, consult D. BOYANER, Optician. He guarantees satisfaction. \$3 DOK ST.

Store open till 9 p. m. Friday, June 5, 1908.

A Good Shape.

We show here a picture of one of the styles of the Gold Bond Shoe that we are finding a ready seller. It combines style and comfort. It is dressy, without anything extreme in the make-up.

We have it in patent leather, box calf, velour calf and tan calf. Prices \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

PERCY J. STEEL

FOOT FURNISHER, 519-521 MAIN STREET.

Successor to Wm. Young.

FERGUSON & PAGE

Jewelry, Etc.

41 King St.

Shoe Bargains

Consisting of Lines Not Re-ordered and Samples

Lot 1 Women's Ival Kid Turn Sole Pump Shoe, all sizes, \$1.50, former price \$2.00.

Lot 2 Women's Dongola Kid, Patent Tip, Double Sole Low Shoe, sizes 2-12, 2-12, 4-12, 6-12 and 7-12 \$1.50

Lot 3 Misses Dongola Kid one and two strap Slippers \$1.00

Lot 4 Children's Bare-Foot Sandals \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50

Lot 5 Men's Laced Boots, Medium Weight, sizes 8, 9, 10, former prices \$2.50, \$3.25, \$4.00

OPEN EVENINGS.

Francis & Vaughan

19 KING STREET.

Dr. John G. Leonard,

Dentist

15 Charlotte Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Dr. C. Sydney Emerson, DENTIST,

24 Wellington Row.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. Phone 123.

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has the largest city circulation.

STAR WANT ADS reach more people in St. John.

Place your Want Ads in The STAR

One cent a day for each word.

Ask your grocer for

Tiger Tea

Golden Eagle

Flour

Gritz

SILVER WEDDING OBSERVED

PEARLING FLEET

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Earle, of Pasadena, received a surprise yesterday afternoon when a score of friends from St. John descended upon them without warning. The occasion of the surprise was the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. After hearty congratulations were given Mr. and Mrs. Earle were presented with a handsome dinner service by their St. John friends. The party returned to the city on the evening train.

WOMAN IN PULPIT CREATES SENSATION.

BERLIN, June 4.—Fraulein Dr. Gertrude Petzold, of Leicester, preached at Bremen last Sunday. This is the first time a female has spoken in a German church. The Bremen Kirchenblatt, the organ of the orthodox community, expresses the utmost indignation at this "newest religion sensation," and maintains that Petzold does not possess the right to speak in a Lutheran church.

The leaders of the German Women's Movement contend, however, that the degree in theology which Dr. Petzold has obtained entitles her to preach in a church. They assert that in a characteristic of the proceedings as "painful to the feelings of sound German churchmen," the Bremen Kirchenblatt reveals the fact that it fails to understand the work and activity of women outside the paths hitherto laid down for them. They add that a good, sensible sermon from a lady is surely preferable to a bad, medieval sermon frequently delivered by men. The general opinion is that Dr. Petzold's example will be followed in Germany in spite of the recomminations of old-fashioned men.

OXFORDS!

The general impression has been that men don't take kindly to low shoes. It is a mistake. The men are all right. The trouble has been with the shoes. For summer wear we have a good kind—a kind so good every man will want a pair as soon as he sees them. This is going to be a great Low Shoe season. Come first and get first pick. New styles—new prices—that you will say are low enough.

D. MONAHAN,

32 Charlotte Street, The Home of Good Shoes.

Skinner's Carpet Warerooms.

SPRING 1908.

A MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF

Union, Wool, Tapestry, Velvet,

Brussels, Wilton and Axminster

Carpets and Carpet Squares,

IN NEW DESIGNS AND COLORS.

New designs in Oilcloths, Linoleums and Inlaid—all widths and prices.

Muslin, Lace, Irish Point, Swies, and Marie Antoinette Curtains in the latest novelties.

Carpets can be selected, made up and stored until required

A. O. SKINNER.

WE TRUST YOU

\$1.00 a week pays the bill. Your business is private. Pay at the store. We send no collectors. Let us supply your clothing needs. Latest styles in Ladies' and Gentlemen's wearing apparel. Satisfaction assured or money back. Your credit is good at J. CARTER'S, 48 Mill St. Phone 1604

Bargains at McLean's.

Curtain Poles with brass trimmings, Complete, 25c.

Curtain Poles, with Wood Fixtures, Complete 25c.

Pure Oil Linen Window Blinds, Complete, 35c.

Lace Curtains, 50c, 75c, 85c, 95c, and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. Phone 123.

Table Oilcloth, very wide, 8 Pattern 25c yard.

Self Oilcloth, all shades, 10c yard.

12 ply, three cows, two horses and some poultry on a large raft which he launched just before the river broke over its banks and covered his farm with several feet of water.

He started Tuesday afternoon, intending to steer his raft for high ground, but this far has not been able to land.

The raft which is an enormous affair, was built by Appleton two weeks ago in preparation for the flood. It is now starting for the pearling grounds, cattle from falling into the river. Food for man, beast and fowl to last several days was taken along.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—J. W. Appleton, of Missouri Point, Mo., is floating down the Mississippi river with his family, 12 pigs, three cows, two horses and some poultry on a large raft which he launched just before the river broke over its banks and covered his farm with several feet of water.

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