

THE STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1908

SEVEN

**"QUALITY"**

**"QUALITY"**

## Fine Garments FOR MEN.

CORRECT STYLES FOR

## Fall and Winter

### A. GILMOUR,

Sole Agent,

ST. JOHN.

**"QUALITY"**

**"QUALITY"**

**"QUALITY"**

**"QUALITY"**

**"QUALITY"**

**"QUALITY"**

**CAUGHT THE WOLVES ALIVE**

But Roosevelt's Friend Was Badly Bitten in Doing It

Jack Abernathy's Last Hunt—Set Out to Capture Two Big Wolves With Bare Hands and Had Mishaps.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Sept. 14.—With his hands, arms and legs covered with wounds inflicted by the teeth of two lobo wolves, John Abernathy, United States Marshal for the Western district of Oklahoma, is being treated by his physician to save him from blood poisoning. Abernathy catches wolves alive with his bare hands. He performed this feat several times for the entertainment of President Roosevelt when the latter hunted in the Kiowa and Comanche Indian pasture in southwestern Oklahoma. Later he was appointed United States Marshal in Oklahoma Territory.

The encounter with the wolves in which he received his wounds occurred in August. Symptoms of blood poisoning followed, and at one time it was feared that two of his fingers would have to be amputated. His wounds now

are yielding to treatment.

In seeking encounters with wolves Abernathy is impelled by the same motives that send other men up in balloons or through Niagara rapids in barrels. He enjoys the thrill and excitement of adventure. He lived most of his life in western Texas and is a man of great physical strength.

In attacking a wolf Abernathy presents his right hand, and the wolf springs to seize it. It is here that Abernathy uses his skill, gained after long practice. As his hand passes into the wolf's mouth he takes hold of the wolf's lower jaw back of the long canine teeth and grips it with all his strength. The wolf may close its jaws, but is unable to bite.

Abernathy's safety depends upon his not relaxing his hold until assistance comes and the wolf's jaws are bound together with wire. Its feet are then tied and it is thrown across a horse and carried to camp and caged.

Abernathy was in summer camp with friends in the Wichita game preserve, near the town of Cacha. There are many wolves in the Wichita mountain region, some of them being of the lobo species, of great size and without fear of men. The lobo wolf can easily kill a horse or a steer.

Abernathy prepared for his hunt by placing a number of wolves in wire cages in the mountains. They are a better decoy than a calf or a goat. Fourteen trained wolf dogs, twelve of them being greyhounds and two staghounds, were in camp to run the wolves down.

Abernathy had been told of the presence of lobo wolves in the vicinity and had been waiting for them to be drawn near the camp by the caged wolves. One afternoon a single wolf was seen looping up the mountain side about half

a mile distant. The dogs were released and the game pointed. After a run of less than a mile the wolf turned against the dogs in a shallow ravine.

Some of the dogs were knocked fifteen and twenty feet when struck by the wolf. A number were badly crippled and two were killed. The wolf was in an open space when it turned and came toward Abernathy, who saw that he would be attacked.

Abernathy sprang from his horse and unthinkingly found himself on a bed of pebbles that had been worn smooth by washing rains. He slipped and fell to his knees just as he presented his hand and the wolf caught his hand with its teeth. Abernathy's safety depended upon his holding on, which he did, throwing himself bodily upon the wolf to restrain its struggles. Two of Abernathy's companions came to his assistance and seized the wolf by the feet.

Abernathy was in great pain and when the wolf's lips were raised it was seen that one of its fangs had passed entirely through Abernathy's hand and that the wolf's jaws were locked in a vise-like hold. Abernathy remained in this situation until wire was brought, and the wolf was securely muzzled.

Abernathy started for camp without waiting to wire his paw together. He was compelled to ride with the lobo reins between his teeth. His horse was fiery. In its struggles the wolf scratched the horse with its sharp claws, causing the horse to plunge and run away. Abernathy lost the reins and ran down a steep mountain side and was in danger of being thrown. Two companions overtook him and seizing the loose reins led his horse to camp. The captured wolf was a female. Abernathy knew that her mate must be

somewhere around. Then he learned that another wolf had been seen and was described as one of the largest ever seen in southwestern Oklahoma. Abernathy began hunting for this wolf, but ten days passed before he caught sight of it.

Abernathy had been riding hard all forenoon and was lying under a tree fagged out when one of the women in camp cried out, "Look at that great wolf." The wolf was about 200 yards distant.

"It was the biggest wolf I ever saw," said Abernathy, telling of his adventure. "He was taller than any dog I ever saw and heavier than the biggest mastiff. Later I found that his head was not less than sixteen inches in length, and my hand slipped into his mouth as easily as into a cornucopia."

The second wolf began making his fight against the dogs in an open place. Abernathy made a skilful pass, and seizing the wolf's jaw bore the lobo to the ground without being bitten. The wolf was muzzled with wire and its feet tied and it was thrown across Abernathy's horse in front of his saddle.

Just as Abernathy was mounting he heard a popping sound and instantly saw the wolf with mouth wide open coming toward him from off his horse. The wolf had broken its wire muzzle. Abernathy grabbed the wolf's lower jaw with his left hand in mid air and the two went to the ground in a heap. He was again unlucky and his hand was badly lacerated.

The wolf was bound again, carried to camp and caged. In less than an hour it broke the wires of its cage and ran to a nearby creek when the dogs started in pursuit. The wolf plunged into the water, swam to the opposite side and backed up against a steep bluff at the water's edge.

Abernathy swam the creek, but before he could get a firm foothold the wolf lunged toward him in the water. He seized the wolf by the jaw and the two disappeared under the water, which was about five feet deep. In the encounter Abernathy's thumb was split and his leg cut. The wolf was pulled finally into shallower water and secured.

The wolves were taken to Oklahoma City and placed in the zoo at Wheeler Park.

## LADIES' HATS WILL BE HIGH

The wholesale millinery openings today are considered to be the most elaborate and up-to-date display of feminine headgear prepared in the Maritime Provinces for years. The assortments are splendidly arranged to give a correct idea of the styles to be worn this season and hundreds of beautiful hats artistically finished demonstrate the excellent ability of the milliners in each large warehouse.



After suffering eight years, this woman was restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Read her letter.

Mrs. A. D. Trudeau, Amherst, Ontario, writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I suffered terribly from ulceration of the feminine organs for eight years. I tried four doctors but got no relief, and thought I would have to die. One day I saw an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the paper. I sent for some, and before I had used five bottles I was entirely cured. I hope every suffering woman will take my advice and use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

**FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.**

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if you need advice about your sickness. She will treat your letter in confidence and advise you free. Because of her vast experience she has helped thousands. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Manchester, Robertson, Allison, Ltd., are making an excellent showing. While the shapes are varied, the large hats predominate. The brims are displayed slightly flaring at the left side. This is the very latest shape shown have a turn up all round. These hats are mostly trimmed with large wings and bandeaux. The novelty in this way is called the Pocahontas wing, giving the effect of the Indian head-dress, from which it takes its name. The leading colors for the season are canard and puce blue, taupe prunelle (a dull amethyst shade), tan and khaki brown. These colors are seen both in self shade and various combinations being the most popular.

**BROOK & PATERSON.**

Among the patterns at Brook & Paterson's, most of the models shown were equally as large or larger than were worn in the summer. The Gainsborough and Tremblant shapes are the most popular. Charlotte Cordays are still being shown and some exceedingly smart turban effects, which fit snugly on the head. One particularly noticed was made of a Persian band in taupe and empire colorings. The crown was completely covered with a pair of soft, pliable wings, in same shades fastened in front with ornament in oriental design.

**FRANK SKINNER & CO.**

Frank Skinner & Co.'s display of millinery is the largest ever shown by this firm. The decorations in velvet and floral effects add much to the appearance of their warehouse.

The milliners are in earlier than usual and this makes the establishment a very busy one for the week. The hats shown are principally large with high crowns, although the crowns vary in size, the most popular are the high crowns covered with liberty satin or velvet and with foliage in autumn tints.

The brims are very broad and gradually shelve downwards in a slanting line instead of drooping as did the mushroom. Many have the brims

**BUSINESS CARDS.**

M. T. KANE  
Dealer in Gramophone Records  
Opposite Coder Hill Cemetery  
West St. John  
Telephone 105-11  
House West 177-11

**Hamm Lee Laundry**

Tel. 1739. — 45 Waterloo St.  
Tel. 2064-21. 128 Union St.

Goods called for and delivered.

**First-Class Service**

Business and dispatch, excellent cooking Chinese dishes served. Meals 25c. 6 meals \$1.00. Board \$3.50 weekly. Lunches at all hours.

**HONG KONG RESTAURANT,**  
54 Mill Street.

**A. E. HAMILTON,**  
General Contractor.  
Real Estate repairs and erections a specialty.  
Shop and office 182, to 188 Brunswick St. Phone 1628.

**NORTH END CIGAR STORE,**  
565 Main St.

Foreign and Domestic Cigars.  
Different Grades of Cut Tobacco, Domestic Plug Tobaccos  
Full line of Books and Post Cards

Your patronage solicited.

slightly rolled up on one side. They are plain covered with fine folds of velvet or satin worked in designs on the edges. Toques and turbans are much in demand. In striking contrast to the large trimmed hats there is a strong leaning towards these shapes all generous in their proportions.

The new pose of the hat is the striking feature. Hats are now worn crusted down over the head, pushed more to the right and tipped slightly over the eyes with the hair falling under the brim.

Wings are large and broad, some measuring 24 inches long and 18 inches wide, but there are many of more moderate size also required. Bandeaux and pointed effects are all excellent, quilts innumerable are seen, broad and narrow, straight and curved, beautiful colorings are their leading attributes.

# DIARRHOEA

There is no need of anyone suffering long with this disease, for to effect a quick cure it is only necessary to take a few doses of

## Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

In fact, in most cases one dose is sufficient. It never fails and can be relied upon in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is equally valuable for children and is the means of saving the lives of many children each year. In the world's history no medicine has ever met with greater success.

**PRICE THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.**