

POOR DOCUMENT M C 2 2 3 4

THE STAR, ST. JOHN N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 17 1907.

Sturdy and Stylish School Suits FOR BOYS IN KNEE TROUSERS!

Pretty soon the School Bell will be ringing. Is the boy ready? After the many trials a boy's wardrobe sustains through the strenuous days of vacation it will need a pretty thorough re-fitting.

THE BOYS' CLOTHING STORE IS READY. New FALL STYLES in School Suits are here. Sturdily made, yet stylish, and of course, good-fitting. Not only are we ready to fit him out with the proper suit, but we are ready with his **Furnishing** needs as well.

Norfolk Suits for Boys from 6 to 15 years.

Made of good serviceable Tweeds, in pretty mixtures and stripes.

Prices, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00 and up to \$6.50.

Plain Sailors and Bloomer Sailors for the Smaller Boys.

From 4 to 10 years.

Plain Sailors' 90c. to \$5.00. Bloomer Sailors, \$4.25 to \$7.50.

Double Breasted Vest Suits for Boys from 10 to 17 years.

Materials are Fancy Tweeds, Cheviots and Worsteds, in all the newest fall patterns.

\$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00 up to \$10.00.

Greater Oak Hall, SCOVIL BROS., Ltd., St. John N. B.

CALCUTTA EDITORS IMPRISONED FOR SEDITIONARY WRITINGS AGAINST GOVERNMENT

**Bill Introduced Providing for the Admission of
Native Members to the Council of India---**
The Trouble Not Yet at an End

CALCUTTA, Aug. 17.—As a result of the Lieutenant-Governor's recent visit to Simla, action is now being taken to prosecute a few Calcutta newspapers which are openly seditious. Several newspapers were recently warned by the chief secretary of the danger they were incurring, but, nevertheless, to the government, their resistance to the government. They have, consequently, been prosecuted, and judgment in one of these cases was delivered in the police court this week. The editor, Mr. Dutt, a youthful university undergraduate, was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment. The accused stated that he had intended to stir up the lower classes to violence. The accused stated that he believed that what he had done was for the good of his country. The court room was crowded, and the prisoner received hearty good-byes from many friends and sympathizers as he left for the prison.

It is understood that the bill presented by Mr. Morley in the House of Commons to amend the law as to the Council of India gives effect to the intention of the government, announced by the Secretary of State for India to alter the constitution of the Council of India sitting in London by the infusion of a certain amount of native element. In his speech several weeks ago Mr. Morley expressed the view that the time had arrived when the Secretary of State might safely, wisely, and justly nominate one, and it might be two Indian members of the council; and, while refraining from discussing the question at that moment, he added: "I may have to come to parliament later, but I think it right to say that it was my intention, realizing how few opportunities the government had for the selection of the measure at its second reading stage, his contention being that a bill of such immense importance ought not to be brought in at the last of a session, but at a time which would permit the fullest discussion concerning the form of India administration advisable in London. Mr. O'Donnell is strongly in favor of two native members being appointed on the Council of India sitting in England, but he desires to have some guarantee that they shall not be mere nominees of the government in power, but shall really represent educated opinion in India.



Every Woman

An Englishman who has seen a great deal of the people of India and who is at the present time in intimate contact with them, believes that there is too much of a tendency to think that the drastic measures recently adopted by the government have effectually knocked sedition on the head. It is the policy of the native papers to pretend that the government's action is the cause of panic, and that there never was any danger of a rising in the Punjab. Englishmen, of course, are very easily persuaded that "all is quiet." He continues: "I am confident that the bulk of the Indian people are not hostile to us. But one must remember that the are made of inflammable stuff, and that the agitator is a dangerous kind of person. The new restrictions that have been applied to his actions should be enforced as vigilantly and impersonally as the laws forbid smoking in the docks or below deck on a ship. The check that we think has been imposed on sedition by the recent firm, if tardy, measures of the government is probably only apparent. Semi-official reports are no doubt busier than ever now that great precaution is necessary in engineering disaffection. It is true that an embargo has been placed on public meetings in certain provinces, and local governments have been empowered to prosecute in the case of publications which "tend to arouse the seditious element of society and to incite them to concerted action against the government."

But this cannot check the insidious diffusion of poison. No doubt news has reached England that the villagers in the neighborhood of Rawal Pindi have been taught that the plague which is decimating them is caused by secret agents of the government who are paid to poison the wells with a view of exterminating the land owners and claiming the land. Thus a new bogey has arisen in "the well poisoner." I the presence of such phantoms it is easy to understand that the honest and credulous cultivator is ready to listen to the gospel openly proclaimed in Rawal Pindi that death being common to all and in close attendance every where it is just as easy and if anything more pleasant to die in the act of splitting a few white men's skulls as to succumb to plague in one's bed. It was this spirit which first awoke the government out of its lethargy. The harvest of disaffection is not confined to districts where the people have any definite grievances against the government as in the Cherab valley, but it is sporadic, and springs up in every detached corner where they have been included in the tour of a "political missionary."

The case of the B's puzzles the Indians. They cannot understand why the Englishmen give with one hand and withhold with the other. They try to make political capital out of it, and attribute it to bad faith. "If the B's are given self-government," they say, "why not we?" The boycott forces expressed by Lord Curzon of Kedleston in his recent speech in London have created a good impression in this country.

SENSATIONAL CASE

IN HAMILTON

**Prominent Citizens are Charged With
Drugging and Assaulting a Girl.**

HAMILTON, Aug. 16.—The celebrated Barker-Coughlin case in which J. M. Barker, a wealthy hotel manager, was charged with assaulting Mary Coughlin in his stable and holding her prisoner for several hours, developed a sensation today when writs for \$5,000 each were issued on behalf of the girl against Alex. Thomson, a well known furniture manufacturer, and one of Hamilton's prominent citizens, and against Barker. The writs charged the defendants with assault, drugging the girl, and false imprisonment. Along Callan has already been sent up for trial charged with abducting Miss Coughlin, so she could not testify against Barker.

ITALIAN LABORER WAS STABBED TO DEATH

**Two Foreigners at Collingwood Fought
Over the Price of a Drink.**

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 16.—Antonio Ferri, member of a gang of Italians engaged on installation of the sewage system at Collingwood, was stabbed to death by Libretto Ruzzi, one of the same gang. The trouble occurred Monday afternoon over payment of a share in the purchase of some liquor, Ruzzi, it is said, refusing to pay his share. The men became engaged in a serious quarrel, when Ferri threw a glass at Ruzzi, who rushed at him with a jack-knife, stabbing him. Ferri was removed to the hospital and died this morning. Ruzzi escaped.

WHAT THEY NEED.
Some men have very ugly views, and like to ventilate them. When, really, if they had their dues they ought to fumigate them.

Underwear made-to-order, for you couldn't possibly excel in fit nor equal in value.

PEN-ANGLE Guaranteed Underwear

Can't shrink, nor stretch nor bind nor bulge; outlasts other kinds; and is sold with a guarantee that insures you against any possible fault.

Trade-marked like this in red as a sign of value. Made in many fabrics and styles, at various prices, in fitting sizes for women, men and children.

SYSTEMATIC BOYCOTTING OF THE ENGLISH IN IRELAND

**There is Widespread Feeling Which Promises to Bring About
Rather Serious Conditions.**

LONDON, Aug. 17.—According to despatches and articles published in the English papers the "Irish peril" is now very serious. A correspondent who is travelling through the country writes from Drumkeerin, County Leitrim, as follows: "Scientific boycotting has reached the highest stage of efficiency in Counties Leitrim and Roscommon. It is the 'unwritten law' of these rich grazing districts, and as the 'unwritten law' is known and feared by rich and poor alike throughout the country, Agents of the United Irish League boast openly of its power. A mere threat to punish a man by the 'unwritten law' is often sufficient to bring him to his knees in submission. No one can appreciate the far-reaching effects of a highly-skilled boycotting movement who has not studied the system at close range in this part of Ireland. Some of its results may seem almost impossible in a supposedly civilized land.

The cases in Leitrim do not arise directly out of cattle grazing, for the Leitrim cattle are sent into Roscommon to graze, and there are very few ranches here. The historic riot at Carrick-on-Shannon a few weeks ago, in the presence of Lord Dudley and his fellow-commissioners, arose out of an attempt to send a herd of bullocks from Leitrim into Roscommon. They were met on that side of the Shannon and scattered. But in Leitrim the 'unwritten law' is vigorously enforced against the occupants of evicted farms. There are now sixty-five evicted farms in Leitrim, of which forty-five are in the hands of the tenants or caretakers of these farms are boycotted. Seven families at least are thus banished from civilization. As Mr. Justice Wright said at the Leitrim Assizes, no one will deal with them, and they are cut off from all intercourse with the human race, except with their guardians and protectors—the police.

Even in the local annals of boycotting one case stands out far beyond the others. It is known throughout Ireland as the most relentless, persistent case of persecution on record. It is the case of Thomas Brady, caretaker of the Ballinagharagh estate in Leitrim. For two years Brady and his family have been ostracized, hunted by a mob wherever they ventured out their farms, forced to travel twenty and thirty miles at night in order to get reduced to a pittance state by gradual starvation and constant terrorism. Brady is a sturdy, well preserved old man, a typical Irish peasant farmer in appearance, with several sons, some of whom are working on the Crofton estate, on Slieve-an-Ire, a steep and rocky mountain the Ballinagharagh chain. He refused to leave the farms which his neighbors thought should be returned to the former tenants, and a rigorous boycott was declared, which even at night, to the present day. Voluntary pickets watched the farm and the house, and the Brady family was kept in a state of constant alarm. When the Brady family was kept in a state of constant alarm. When the Brady family was kept in a state of constant alarm. When the Brady family was kept in a state of constant alarm.

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CONVICT WAS GIVEN THREE YEARS EXTRA

**Man in Jail for Theft Gets a Longer
Term for Striking a Fellow
Convict.**

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—Chas. A. Pigeon, who was sentenced in July last to three years in the penitentiary for stealing \$500 from the St. Denis street branch of the City and District Savings Bank, appeared in court again this morning on the charge of having while in prison assaulted Wm. Girard, another convict, by striking him on the head with a wooden mallet. The accused wore his prison garb, which bore his prison number 4615. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to three additional years in the penitentiary.

GONE TO THE CEMETERY BY THE CARBOLIC ROUTE

**Montreal Girl, Suffering From Toothache,
Commits Suicide.**

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—Bernadette Brossard, a sixteen year old girl who has been employed as a waitress for about two weeks in the Bellefleur Cafe corner of Notre Dame and Dufresne streets, committed suicide at ten o'clock this morning by taking carbolic acid. She complained to one of the other employees that she was suffering from toothache, and that she was going to a drug store to get some relief. She went to Morin's drug store and purchased two ounces of carbolic acid. Returning to the cafe she drank the poison and immediately fell to the floor writhing with pain. She was hurried to the Notre Dame hospital where she died half an hour later. Her relatives reside on the Chamby Road. Her mother entered the cafe a minute after she had taken the poison.

WOMAN RELEASED FOR KILLING HER FATHER

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 16.—Mrs. Madeline Langlois, who figured in the tragedy of yesterday in which her father, George Wasser, killed his wife, and the daughter, in turn, shot and killed her father, was exonerated by a coroner's jury today and discharged from custody.

The jury after deliberating ten minutes, found that Mrs. Wasser had met death at the hands of her husband, while the father had been "shot and killed by a person, whose identity is unknown to the jury."

Mrs. Langlois told a pitiful story of her father's cruelty toward his family. It was not made clear by the witnesses whether Wasser was killed by his own gun, or by a bullet from the daughter's weapon.

HIS EXPERIENCE.
"Women," remarked the old bachelor, "have no continuity of purpose."

DEVELOPING MANIA.
Wife—What is the matter with James, doctor?
Doctor—I fear he has his water on the brain.
Wife—There! I always told him this prohibition campaign would set him crazy.

Draft Corsets
Modelled upon scientific principles a series of curves of grace and elegance is comprised in every pair of D. & C. Corsets. You can buy a D. & C. at various intermediate prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$6.00. Are Fashionable Models.

RAILROADS CANADIAN PACIFIC Farm Laborers' Excursion!

\$12.00 GOING RATE, \$18.00 RETURNING RATE.
\$13.00 " \$19.00 "
\$13.50 " \$19.50 "

GOING DATE
Aug. 20, 1907

TERRITORY
From all Stations on Canadian Pacific Railway in New Brunswick
From all Stations on Intercolonial Railway in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.
From all Stations on Dominion Atlantic and Prince Edward Island Railways.

ONE WAY SECOND CLASS TICKETS TO WINNIPEG only will be sold. Each purchaser will receive a Verification Certificate with an extension coupon, which when signed at Winnipeg by a farmer showing the holder has been engaged to work as a Farm Laborer, will be honored prior to Sept. 30th, for a Free Ticket to any station in Manitoba or Saskatchewan, Southwest, Northwest or West of Winnipeg, to and including Moosejaw, Swan River and Kamack. And from these points to Calgary and McLeod, including Strathcona and McLeod Branches, and from Regina to points on the Prince Albert Branch, tickets will be issued at one cent per mile.

If on arrival at Western Destination, Verification Certificate is deposited with Agent and holder works at least 30 days as a Farm Laborer, he will be issued on or before November 30th, 1907, Second-Class Ticket from Moosejaw, Swan River, Kamack, Regina and any station east thereof, in territory above mentioned, to original starting point in the East by same route travelled on the going journey, on payment of the returning rate shown above, and from stations beyond these points, in territory mentioned, tickets will be issued on payment of one cent per mile to Moosejaw, Swan River, Kamack or Regina, plus Farm Laborers rate shown above to Eastern Destination.

TICKETS WILL BE ISSUED TO WOMEN as well as Men, but will not be issued at Half-Rate to Children.
For further particulars apply to nearest Ticket Agent, or write
14-8-6 W. B. HOWARD, D. F. A., C. P. R., ST. JOHN, N. B.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY INTERNATIONAL DIVISION Coast-Wise Service

Steamers leave St. John at 8:00 a.m., Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, for Lunenburg, Eastport, Portland and Boston.
DIRECT SERVICE
Commencing Tuesday, July 2nd, the new Empress Turbine Steamship YALE leaves St. John Tuesdays and Saturdays at 7:00 p.m. for Boston.
RETURNING—Coast-Wise Service
Steamers leave Union Wharf, Boston, at 9:00 a.m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, Portland same days at 5:30 p.m., for Eastport, Lunenburg and St. John.

DIRECT SERVICE.
Commencing July 1st the new Empress Turbine Steamship YALE leaves St. John at 8:00 a.m., Mondays and Thursdays, for St. John. All freight, except live stock, is insured against fire and marine risk. W. G. LEE, Agent, St. John, N.B.

COLONIES DO NOT FAVOR IMPERIAL PREFERENCE

**South African Member Vigorously Attacks
Dr. James's Policy.**

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 16.—In the Cape Colony parliament the Hon. John Xaver Marriam, member for Victoria West, declared that the great majority of the colonies were against an imperial preference which simply bolstered up lazy manufacturers in England. He declared that both Dr. James, the premier, and the Hon. Mr. Smuts, the minister of public works, who were the Capt representatives to the Imperial Conference, brought out an unauthorized programme, thereby wronging the country. Mr. Marriam was a member of the Jamesian raid committee.

NEARLY FOUR THOUSAND ARRIVE IN TWO DAYS

QUEBEC, Aug. 17.—Four steamers which have landed passengers at Quebec and Montreal yesterday and today and when the last of the quartette has reached port, a total of 3,702 persons will have this entered Canada, by the St. Lawrence route. Of this number 2,222 are steerage passengers and will be taken to Quebec to receive the usual inspection there. The balance of 1,570 are first and second class passengers.

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OXFORD CLOTHS.

For Ladies' Costumes.
For Gentlemen's Suits.
For Little Girls' Dresses.
For Little Boys' Suits.
For Everybody.

Any Dealers.

HE KNEW.
Lady Customer—I wish to tell you how these shoes of mine are to be made.
Shoemaker—Oh, I know that well enough—large inside and small outside.—Megendorfer Blatter.