

## COADY The SHOE MAN

Thanks his many friends and customers for a splendid season's trade and takes this opportunity of wishing them a —

Happy and Prosperous  
New Year

## COADY The SHOE MAN

61 CHARLOTTE ST.

### Holiday Goods for the Children

Dolls from 1c. up; Picture Books 5 and 10c.  
Popular Games 5, 10 and 15 cents.  
A. B. Wetmore Rubber Dolls, 25 cents 59 Garden St

### A Big Show of MEN'S TROUSERS.

We have 800 pairs of Men's Trousers for you to choose from. Now is your chance to get a pair of trousers to help out your coat and vest.

See our window display.

Prices from \$1.00 up to \$5.00 per pair.

C. MAGNUSSON & CO.

The Cash Clothing Store, 73 Dock St., St. John, N.B.

### AMUSEMENTS.

#### NICKEL STARTS AT 10 O'CLOCK

#### TODAY.

The Nickel has a great show for the holiday and preparations have been made to accommodate a very large number of patrons. As an extra to the brand new bill of pictures and songs the motion pictures of Messrs. Camala and Palermo—the earthquake-stricken cities—will be repeated and lectured. Shows start at 10 o'clock in the afternoon and continue until 10:30 at night. The new features are: The Dramatograph Co. in the race-track drama, The Trainer's Daughter; Dangerous Members of Boston's Menagerie, Maggie, The Duck Boat; and the roaring trick-photo farce, "The Electric Hotel." This is a very long programme and with Miss Edwards and Mr. Cairns' latest new songs; the orchestra, etc. there will be plenty of Happy New Year delight for old and young. Be bright and early in attending for there's sure to be a rush today.

#### THE HEART OF OYAMA AT THE PRINCESS.

We extend to all our best wishes for a very Happy New Year. For ourselves we are starting the New Year with a new bill of pictures and songs. "The Heart of Oyama" is a lovely Japanese love story. This picture is hand-colored and is most beautiful. Political Speeches is a comedy and a screen from beginning to end. The Voice of the Heart is an excellent love story, true to nature. The songs today are the best yet. Mrs. Tutin will sing La Lu and Her La La Lu. William Adams is sure to make a big hit in a very pretty march song, Annie Laurie was to be a Soldier's Bride. The matinee today will start at two o'clock sharp.

#### CAMERAPHONE NEXT WEEK.

Don't forget the opening of the Cameraphone engagement at the Opera House Monday evening in comedy vaudeville selection.

#### CAMERAPHONE ENGAGEMENT BEGINS MONDAY NIGHT.

Next week's Cameraphone engagement begins Monday evening. The matinees will be given daily beginning Tuesday. Monday evening a programme will be one of comedy vaudeville and is promised to exceed anything yet offered at the most popular of entertainments. Patrons are urged to attend Monday evening as soon after seven as convenient, and avoid the rush of the later hours. Don't miss the dollar show with an admission fee of five and ten cents.

#### A SPLENDID HOLIDAY PROGRAMME AT THE UNIQUE.

Thousands will spend a pleasant half hour at the Unique today. The picture and song programme is an excellent one as it always is at this ever popular house. The feature is Dickens's Christmas Carol, the famous story of Scrooge and Marley, a beautiful Yuletide story, well told by the picture. Other pictures are The Miner's Daughter, an intensely interesting and dramatic story of mining life, and "Char-

#### ty Begins at Home," a comedy of

Southern life. The Unique will open today for the regular hours only, patrons who can make it convenient to attend early, both afternoon and evening, would be conferring a favor, alike to themselves and the management, as the rush hours today will be extremely busy ones.

#### Miss Brewer is singing the Garden

of Dreams, and Mr. Dick selected comic melodies with guitar accompaniment.

#### TEN X-RAY OPERATORS

#### GAVE LIVES TO CAUSE

#### Boston Physician Tells of Martyrdom in

#### Roentgen Experiments.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Dr. Charles Allen Porter, of Boston, in discussing treatment for X-ray operators who had suffered from using the machines, told of some remarkable cases of skin grafting at the session this afternoon of the Roentgen Ray Society, at the Academy of Medicine.

He spoke of ten operators having given their lives to the experimenting with the rays, and said that in the early stages of the use of the rays about 50 per cent. of the operators suffered from burns which in many cases resulted in cancer.

It seemed to him that now the problem had been solved with the modern operating of the machines, as those concerned knew the effects of the rays and could protect themselves.

It was in connection with the curing of old sores that he spoke of the success in grafting.

Dr. Porter told of the case of Henry Greene, a manufacturer of X-ray instruments, of Hartford Conn., who had had a whole new forehead made out of skin taken from another part of his body. Likewise the back of his head had been made over.

The method described by Dr. Porter was to cut out the old ulcers and plant the new skin in. His treatment was described as being successful only when the operator was able to judge the exact time to do the planting, and when the exposed part of the ulcer would be best able to receive it.

#### \$50,000 FIRE IN MAINE

SKOWHEGAN, Me., Dec. 31.—The Gould block, a three-story brick structure on Water street, in the business section of the town, was practically destroyed by fire tonight. The total loss is estimated at \$50,000.

The fire started in the basement at about 9 o'clock from some cause unknown and worked its way to the top of the building. The block was occupied on the street floor by Wilde and Judkins, dry goods, E. K. Deane, confectioner, and Frank W. Buckman, druggist. The second and third stories were occupied by the Hotel Oxford, managed by Samuel W. Gould, owner of the block.

#### WANT PAYMENT FOR CLAIM

#### DATING FROM 1812

Efforts of Ambassador Bryce on Behalf of Canadian Claimants Probably Successful.

OTTAWA, Jan. 1.—The despatch sent out from Washington and published yesterday to the effect that British Ambassador Bryce and Secretary Root had formally agreed on a draft of international treaties to settle questions at issue between Canada and the United States relative to Atlantic coast fisheries, control of international waterways and settlement of outstanding pecuniary claims of private citizens against the government of that country, is practically merely a repetition of what was accomplished a year ago following the visit of Mr. Bryce. Draft treaties providing for submission to money has so far not been made public.

As to the respective rights of British and American citizens in the fisheries of Newfoundland and Magdalen Islands and securing joint control of international waterways, including diversion of water at Niagara falls for power purposes, were made public last spring. These treaties were ratified by the United States senate adjourned before they were formally passed. They will come up again at the coming session of the American senate and will doubtless be passed.

In respect to the question of outstanding pecuniary claims of private citizens there are at present no unsettled claims of American citizens against the Canadian government but for many years representations have been made from Ottawa to Washington asking for the settlement of two claims allowed by courts in favor of Canadian citizens in the eastern townships, but hitherto unpaid. One of these claims arises out of the wrongful seizure of a Canadian vessel by American officials at Oswego after the conclusion of the war of 1812. The claim for damages was awarded in the courts and at successive periods ever since payment has been demanded by heirs of the original claimants. The United States government has always on occasions formally recognized the justice of the claim but congress for some inconvertible reason has always failed to pass an estimate providing for its payment. The other case is in connection with the demand of some Canadian citizens in the eastern townships for a rebate of the duty on hay exported to the United States during the hay famine in the New England states some years ago. The courts decided in this case also in favor of the claimants but the United States will now, after a lapse of many years, result in a final settlement.

#### FORGERY CASE AGAINST

#### CANDIDATE DISMISSED

Old Man Who Swore His Name Was Forged Admitted That He Gave Permission to Sign It.

ST. CATHARINES, N.Y.—When Jacob Hayes, aged 82, the man who made an affidavit to the effect that Landis C. Bradt, majority candidate had forged his signature to his nomination paper, was put on the witness stand in the police court, the old man created a sensation by declaring that he had given Bradt permission to sign his name.

"And yet you made this declaration knowing facts to be as they were?" said Bradt's lawyer.

Hayes replied that he was not sure that the declaration was about. He had been taken to Mayor Campbell's law office, and the declaration was drawn up by a lawyer and he was asked to sign it.

"Was it read over to you?" "I don't think it was," replied the old man. A. W. Marquis, barrister, went on the stand and said that he had drawn up the declaration by request, as Mayor Campbell was busy, but said positively that Hayes gave him the declaration and he read it over to him carefully and slowly and the old man signed the document.

The magistrate dismissed the case. It is likely that Bradt will endeavor to upset the election by a declaration of Mayor Campbell. The municipal laws says however, that a nomination paper must be signed personally by the nominator.

#### SAYS ENGLAND CAN BE

#### INVADIED BY AIRSHIPS

#### German Expert Asserts That 100,000

#### Troops Could Be Landed on

#### Her Shores.

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—Councillor Rudolf Martin, a writer of some note on aerial navigation, addressed a small but important meeting in the Reichstag yesterday evening on the German invasion of England, characterizing his remarks as a reply to Lord Roberts.

The development of aerial flight, he said, had secured every one in England, for it denoted the complete mastery of the relations of the British Isles with the Continent. Great Britain's power depended upon her position for sea or land. For a plan to invade her world dominion would cease. No longer would the will of England be the will of the world, but the will of Berlin.

The progress already made in aeroplanes would drive the British fleet from the North Sea. Germany's present airships could cross the Channel several times without stopping for gas or landing. For a plan of invasion, however, the speaker placed his faith in the Wright aeroplane.

The Wright aeroplane had cost \$200,000 and carried two persons, therefore, for fifty millions sterling they could build 100 aeroplanes capable of transporting 100,000 men from Calais to Dover. Herr Martin announced that Wilbur Wright was coming to Berlin in May to carry out experiments on the Tegel lake, and that he would be willing to make a trial flight.

A syndicate would probably soon be formed to promote the building of aeroplanes. Several members of the Reichstag had been lately to Paris to discuss the matter with Mr. Wright.

For an Anglo-German war the speaker said, Germany must control the line from Ostend to Calais, Boulogne and Havre.

From Calais an air fleet could command London and Sheerness. Zeppelin airships could blockade the mouth of the Thames by dropping mines, and could impose the will of the German people upon England. As Great Britain had the best position for the supremacy of the sea, so Germany occupied the best position for the domination of the air.

He was absolutely opposed to war with England, but England would never respect Germany the more warships and airships she possessed.

#### LINES UP WIFE AND

#### CHILDREN TO BE SHOT.

#### Servant Prevents Murder by Phoning

#### For The Police.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 31.—Paul Wooley, a Trenton merchant, went home late last night, pulled out a revolver and ordered his wife and three children to rise and stand in line while he shot them.

They obeyed him, but a servant spotted his scheme by calling the police.

While she was talking to the sergeant Wooley hurried upstairs to the phone to stop her and she held him up with a club until the police arrived and took him away.

This morning a charge of drunk and disorderly was placed against him, and he paid a fine of \$10.

#### THOUGHT HE WAS A BEAR.

#### Farmer Killer Drunken Man Clad in

#### a Buffalo Overcoat.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 31.—Mistaking an intoxicated man clad in a long Buffalo overcoat for a bear, Thomas Andrews, near Lafayette, Tenn., Andrews had been in jail, but was paroled by the sheriff that he might go home for Christmas. Instead of going home he visited several saloons and later at dawn in the doorway of a residence, where he fell asleep.

The family, thinking Andrews was a bear, called Decker and he loaded the form with his gun, and getting no response, fired. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide.

#### SCIENCE HAS ITS

#### ANIMAL MARTYRS

Dogs Which Perish in Polar Quests.

When All Else Fails They Furnish Food for Their Masters and Their Own Kind.

Not every Arctic explorer returns safely to recount upon the lecture platform and the printed page the adventures of his quest. Of the polar explorers, the great majority have perished in preparing for journeys through the ice and snow-covered lands of the Arctic regions. It is still necessary for men to be willing to become martyrs, if need be, in pursuit of their quest. Where there are willing martyrs to a cause there usually are unwilling ones. When they tug at the reins of glory, they pay the same price. Polar exploration is no exception. This was illustrated in the experiences of the party which set out from Copenhagen in 1884, under Mollath Eriksen, to survey and chart the uncharted section of the coast of Greenland and determine if this northern possession of Denmark was an island.

The object of the expedition was accomplished, but only at the cost of the lives of three heroic men, including that of the leader, and a host of unwilling martyrs, the dogs which accompanied them, whose lives had to be sacrificed. For the dogs there was no alluring figure bearing a crown of glory, but only the prospect of food at the end of the day's journey. If the sharp-edged ice was trying on the heavily shod feet of their human companions, it was no less trying on the paws that alone could make the expedition successful. And when it became a question of finding food or dying, they were the ones called on to furnish the food, not only for the rascals whose hands they had licked, whose companions they had been, and whose commands they had obeyed in life, but for their fellows. These, indeed, are entitled to the martyr's reward, as, among them, they had been in the annals of Arctic exploration.

THE STORY FROM COPENHAGEN.

The story of this successful, but martyr-crowned expedition is retold in a recent issue of "Illustration." The party, it will be recalled, left Copenhagen on June 24, 1884, on the steamer Danmark. Its object was that of charting Greenland between Koldewey Land on the east and Cape Bridgman, Peary Land, at the north, and the ice had broken up and it was evident that they must wait until the autumn ice formed before they could advance. In the meantime the dogs became scarcer and scarcer. On August 8th the journal recorded that several days had passed without a taste of meat. The dogs were losing strength, and the men's boots were worn out. They tried to go further, hoping to find game, but succeeded in landing on some pack ice, where they found themselves surrounded by water. They began to kill the dogs, which were unable to drag the sledges, feeding the remaining animals with part of the flesh of their fellows. Sixteen days after leaving Copenhagen the party were enabled to reach land. They now had only eight dogs.

There was a break in the journal at this point, but the entries beginning with October 19 indicate that the interval was a point of struggle for life against hunger and cold. On October 23 there were only four dogs left, and they were without strength to pull the sleds. They thought of giving up, but the dogs were not to be saved. On October 23 their boots gave out, and they were suffering agonies with their frozen feet.

The last entry in Bronlund's diary bore no date. It read: "Dying, 78 degrees in the fjord, after the attempt to cross the interior ice in November. I arrived here at the setting of the moon. I cannot proceed as my feet are frozen."

#### THREE SUITORS IN HER

#### PARLOR; FIGHT, SHOOT

Visitor in Neighbor's Home Gets Bullets Through Ear.

SELBYVILLE, Del., Dec. 31.—Three suitors for the affections of Miss Etta Bohn all meeting at her home at the same time was the cause of a mixed fight, which resulted in the shooting of one man, the attempted shooting of Miss Bohn and the landing of the three suitors in the Georgetown jail. Miss Bohn has been admitted for some time by Charles Richards, Charles Holland and Robert Holland, but has given none the preference.

Last night each one decided to call on her, and they met in the parlor while she was arranging her toilet. In a few moments a quarrel started, and a bullet flew past one man and through the window into the house of a neighbor, where it went through a victor's ear.

The next shot nearly struck the young woman, just missed her head, while the powder burned her shoulder. Constable Hudson was attracted by the racket and arrested the trio. They were sent to the county jail to await the action of the February court.

WORLD'S TWO RICHEST WOMEN FROM THE U. S.

#### Hetty Green, With \$90,000,000, Leads

#### Sex's List of Ten.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A list of the ten richest women in the world has been published here. Mrs. Hetty Green leads with a fortune estimated at \$90,000,000. Mrs. Russell Sage comes next with \$45,000,000. Frau Bertha von Sotomayor, daughter of Krupp, the German gun manufacturer, has a fortune of \$35,000,000. Mrs. Frederick Cortland Penfield, of Philadelphia, is fourth, with \$30,000,000.

Mrs. Cret, of Mexico, is said to have an income of \$5,000,000 a year. The Marchioness of Graham, by the death of her father, the Duke of Hamilton, came into the possession of an income of nearly \$300,000 a year.

The Marchioness von Richthausen, the daughter of Sir Blundell Maple, has recently come into the second portion of her father's fortune, making her yearly income \$550,000.

The Duchess of Roxburghe, who was Miss May Gostel, is credited with possessing a fortune of \$25,000,000. The Countess Szechenyi, who was Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, is placed on the list with \$12,000,000.

Mrs. S. G. Ascher, daughter of the late Harry Barnato, is estimated to be worth \$10,000,000.

#### OWNERSHIP OF WOMEN

#### BLAMED FOR MURDERS

#### Leetler Says Men Kill When Their

#### "Property" is Abused.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 30.—Declaring that it is the "property instinct" rather than real love for wife or sweetheart which prompts murder, the speaker at a lecture here last night, said that the women of the world have been led from the paths of propriety by other men, Professor Charles Zuehlke, of Boston, startled even the students of social conditions at the opening meeting of the American Sociological Society at its opening meeting here this afternoon by his frank discussion of modern marital conditions.

The speaker insisted that the growing number of murders, in which women are the victims, is not the expression of a heightening love for womanhood by the male, but rather the expression of the sense of proprietorship which he termed most degrading to the woman. Even when men who love the objects of their devotion often feel instinctively that they would, under provocation, take the law into their own hands," he said. "This is not an attribute of affection, however, but the result of the property instinct being abused."

Professor Zuehlke's subject was, "The Effect of Economic Dependence Upon Women," and he contended that modern conditions under which women are totally dependent upon men for their sustenance had driven many women into marriage which carried no love and resulted only from the constant training in the belief that the proper sphere of woman is that of a wife.

"We must realize that there is not enough male material from deliberate choice of husbands by every woman," he said, "and, therefore, multitudes of women marry men whom they do not and can never love."

LEAVES.

(By Charles L. O'Donnell.)

He plays with the Wind today,  
Yielding the kisses he craves—  
Fools, know ye not next month  
He shall bound ye to your graves?

Your mothers, a day ago,  
He won as he wooed ye now—  
Hags in their tattered brown,  
What count makes her of a vow?

So blows the world away,  
The moment, the moment is all;  
Life is a promise in spring—  
How often fulfillment in fall?

And it is dark. The bodies of the others lie in the middle of the fjord below the glacier slagen, on November 15, Mollath ten days after. Bronlund's body was found by the party which set out from the ship in search of the delayed group. By its side lay the journal and the precious documents for the making and preservation of which men and dogs—willing and unwilling martyrs—had paid the price of their lives.

#### OPRESSED POLES

#### ARE NOT SO SLOW

HOW THEY EVASIVE LAW RESPECTING PUBLIC MEETINGS.

WARSAW, Dec. 30.—The curious method adopted by the oppressed Poles in Germany to evade the provisions of the new law relating to public meetings was shown recently in the trial of three Polish residents of Kuhlort, in Westphalia, who had evaded a political meeting.

Paragraph 1 of the new law relating to public meetings compels every speaker to use the German language, by holding dumb meetings at which no word is spoken.

The Poles circumvent this enactment at the beginning of this particular trial. The Poles wrote on a large blackboard on the platform an announcement that no speeches could be delivered owing to the prohibition of the use of the Polish language, so that the lecture would be distributed as a pamphlet. This pamphlet was read by the audience in silence.

The resolutions to be submitted were then written on the blackboard and adopted unanimously by a show of hands, still without any word being spoken. The Poles base their action on the exact wording of the new law, which declares that speakers must use the German language.

They claim that they do not violate the law in this way, because it contains no clause prohibiting Polish publications in any form from being laid before a public meeting, and so far the courts which have been appealed to have upheld them.

#### SOLVE TRAGEDY OF

#### LOVE MINING CAMP

#### Alaskan Who is Alleged to Have Slain

#### Partner Found in Honolulu.

JUNEAU, Dec. 30.—In 1906 two miners, J. Murray and R. C. Flisk, were working on a mining claim they owned at Halibut Bay, one of the branches of Cook Inlet. The men were driving a tunnel and made monthly visits to Selkovia to replenish their supplies and get their mail.

For six months nothing was heard from them and Mr. O. Whor, who is now visiting in the city, went out with a party of Indians to see what was wrong with the men. When he landed in Halibut Bay he was horrified to find the remains of Flisk with a bullet wound through the body.

The party went to the cabin which had been occupied by the miners and found the place splattered with blood. On the table, as if left to be found, was a number of letters, addressed to different parties in the States. There was also an open letter purporting to have been written by the man who had been slain. In the letter it was stated that the two had drawn straws under a compact of death and that Murray, having drawn the longer straw, had killed Flisk and afterwards in a manner not indicated destroyed himself.

A long search was made for the body of Murray, but no trace of it could be found. Flisk, when he was at Selkovia the last time, had exhibited a pocket containing \$2,000. This was never found. The matter was reported to Judge H. H. Hildreth, who was then Commissioner for that section, and, at the instance of Judge Hildreth, he visited the cabin and satisfied himself that a murder had been committed. In a search of the place Judge Hildreth found an envelope which showed that Murray had relatives in Alameda county, Cal.

On the wall of the cabin at the time was a calendar and the cancelled date on it showed that the men had been alive as late as April 15. Judge Hildreth wrote the sheriff at Alameda county and was informed that Murray had been there on May 20, but that he had since that time disappeared. Since then nothing has ever been heard of him until the other day, when Judge Hildreth received a letter, while in Juneau from the Sheriff who stated that he had located Murray in Honolulu, where he is conducting a large drug store and has accumulated a big fortune. An effort will be made to have Murray returned to trial for the crime, the evidence having all been preserved.

#### PUS CODE NEAR COMPLETION

#### Pope Doing for Canon Law What

#### Cesar and Napoleon Did for

#### Civil.

ROME, Dec. 31. (By telegram to Chicago, Ireland; thence by wireless.)—Pope Pius has set in motion two of the greatest works which have been attempted in modern times—the revision of the Vulgate and the codification of the Canon law. Of the former I spoke a couple of weeks ago. The latter is now approaching completion.

The work consists of gathering together all the laws, rules and regulations of the Catholic Church, which hitherto have been unclassified, into one code—doing what Caesar and Napoleon did for the civil law.

The work is divided into three parts, the first of which is the most important. It will be sent at once to all the bishops of the world, who will correct, amend and expunge. As the pope will at once go through carefully and then adopted wherever the commission deems best, the Pius Code will take its place in history and would in itself be sufficient to render the present voluminous memorabilia.