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ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 27, 1909.

A GROWING MOVEMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Great Britain is apparently on the verge of a general election campaign. For some time the leaders of the different parties, or sections, have been delivering, in Parliament and out of it, important utterances on matters of policy. The issues of the day have been expounded in all parts of the kingdom, but there is some uncertainty as to what shall be the leading issue of the campaign. The Asquith government stands firmly on its budget proposals and involved in this question is the dispute with the House of Lords. Mr. Balfour is openly a supporter of the Chamberlain policy of tariff reform, and while this may not be a great question before the people in the coming contest, it is apparent that the movement is growing everywhere and that before many years elapse, the tariff question will be what it should long ago have been, a great issue. Half of the people in Britain have been trained to stare, to the benefit of other countries. Their fathers started before them and they expect their children to do the same. Food is sacred. According to the teachings of long generations what people eat must be free and cheap. They cannot understand that their positions would be improved by dearer food and proportionately much higher wages. The average Englishman is proud of his past, he venerates the memory of those who ruled the Empire when world conditions were very different from what they are today, and more than this, he is proud of that veneration which in reality amounts to nothing less than dense ignorance. Britain's past has certainly been glorious, but living in it is not likely to help the future very much. The doctrine of free trade to which the doctrine of free trade is a part of the Britisher's religion. The overburdened taxpayer is still busy putting up monuments to the men who preached it hundreds of years ago, and while he is doing this other nations, Germany and the United States, are manufacturing and selling to him the goods which he ought to be making at home. Thirty-seven people out of every thousand in Great Britain are supported by public charity. The remainder, most of them, are wondering how they are going to keep out of the workhouse, and at the same time pay for the support of those who are already in. Mr. Chamberlain realized this condition years ago, in expounding the doctrine of protective tariff and an Imperial preference which was staunchly supported by the majority of Britain's possessions. Now Mr. Balfour, who disagreed with members of his party some years ago on questions of tariff policy, is an out and out supporter of Chamberlain's proposals, and an ever-increasing number of tax-payers are beginning to realize that free trade is very largely the cause of Britain's troubles. Thus the tariff scheme which not so very long ago was regarded as a freak, is fast coming to be looked upon as a powerful political movement. It was not the issue in the last election, it may not be the issue in the coming contest, but it is assuming the utmost importance in the minds of the thinking classes and when the British tax-payer settles down to serious thinking, free trade will be doomed.

THE CASE AGAINST PEARY.

No definite action has yet been taken toward the settlement of the dispute between Peary and Cook. Whether either or both of these explorers reached the farthest north is still to be decided, unless the world prefers retaining that divided opinion everywhere apparent. But meanwhile the case against Peary grows, sentiment strengthens in favor of Cook, and even those who most willingly accept Peary's unsupported statement will regret that his bearing throughout the whole voyage and subsequent controversy has been such as must detract from the honor to which his success entitles him.

The charges against Peary are accumulating. None of them are serious but they are of a nature which lay bare the selfishness and jealous disposition of the explorer. Without any reason for the belief that Cook had perished, Peary appropriated Cook's stores and food, put one of his own men in charge, and permitted him to carry on a trading business with another property. On the final dash northward, when the pole was almost in sight, Captain Bartlett was ordered back. He was of British nationality, he was a white man, and evidently national prejudice coupled with a consuming desire for the sole credit of reaching the goal, prompted Peary to this action. It was wholly unnecessary. Had there been a dozen others along with the leader, the expedition would have continued to be known in history as the Peary expedition, and the fame

of the commander would have been none the less.

Homeward bound, Peary for three or four days after establishing communication with the south, failed to mention the death of Prof. Martin. He kept the telegraph operators busy with repeated declarations of his own success, and as frequent repetitions of his charges against Cook. With no other evidence, so far as is now known, than a third degree admission from two ignorant Eskimos, he denounced as a fakir, a rival in exploration whose bearing has been more manly and whose method of travel over the ice-fields truly as effective as his own. Peary failed to explain his conduct with regard to Cook's records and instruments; according to Mr. Whitney, he refused to allow them on board the Roosevelt. His story of what Whitney told him regarding Cook scarcely agrees with what Whitney now reports.

In fact, Peary throughout the whole affair has shown himself to be wholly lacking in those qualities which go to win the respect of one's fellows. He has lost sympathy by his conduct, and even accepting the statement that he reached the pole, he will find his rival enjoying the fuller measure of popular esteem.

REFORMING HIM.

A shiftless colored boy named Ransom Blakely, after being caught in a number of petty delinquencies, was at last sentenced to a short term in the penitentiary, where he was sent to learn a trade. On the day of his return home he met a friendly white acquaintance, who asked:

"Well, what did they put you at in the prison, Rans?"

"Dey started in to make an honest boy out'n me, sah."

"That's good, Rans, and I hope they succeeded?"

"Dey did, sah."

"Dey made you teach you to be honest?"

"Dey done put me in the shoe-shop, and dey made me enter shoes for leather soles, sah."

AT THE SHORE.

"Johnny, did you have a good vacation at that lake resort?"

"No, sir. Maw wouldn't let me go swimmin', and she made me take a cold bath every mornin'."

WAKES EVERYONE.

Romantic Girl—Oh, George! What a sweet dream is love!

Cynical "Bus Driver"—Marry me, and matrimony is the alarm clock.

GOOD PASTORAGE.

"Are you willing to join us and be a member of the church?"

"Yes," said the philosopher, "if you're willing to concede that all flesh is grass."

DO IT ON THE Q. T.

"We live in exacting times."

"As to how?"

"One must deliver the goods, yet not be caught with them."

GREAT DETECTIVE SKILL.

The modern Sherlock climbed through the window and entered the kitchen.

"His wife is away," ejaculated Sherlock as he surveyed the room with the critical eye of Scotland Yard. "I shall find out how long she has been away."

And then Sherlock began to count the soiled dishes piled up on the shelf.

"And how did you find that out, chit?" asked the assistant.

"Why, it's dead easy! Married men never wash their dishes when their wives are away, and there are just forty-two soiled plates on that shelf. That means three plates a day for fourteen days."

A NEW ORDER OF FORESTERS ORGANIZED

As Result of Dispute Arising From Deposition of Head of the Ladies' Branch.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 26.—Four hundred delegates, representing fifty circles, met here tonight and formed an organization known as the Independent Companions of the Forest. Of the circles represented, 32 were seceding members of the Companions of the Forest of America, the ladies' auxiliary of the Foresters. The new organization is the result of the troubles arising from the deposition as chief of the Massachusetts branch of Miss Josephine L. Mahoney of Boston at the national convention in Atlantic City last month. Pending another meeting to be held in Boston soon at which a complete board of officers will be elected, Miss Margaret C. Lysaght of Milton-league was elected secretary, and Wm. P. Shine of Boston, treasurer.

STEAMER WRECKED ON COAST OF FLORIDA

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 26.—With the seas running so high that it has been impossible for tugs to get lines to her, the Dutch steamer Zeeburg lies helpless in the south of the Cape Fear river, 25 miles from this city, while 23 men are laboring with the pumps, trying to save a portion of her cargo of fertilizer material. The ship probably will be a total loss.

While the big ship was pounding on the rocks a great hole was driven into her hull, about amidships, and she has from six to twelve feet of water in her hold. Tugs from Jacksonville and Savannah have been standing by but have been unable to assist the ship. The captain, however, reports all hands well.

Uncle Walt
The Poetic Philosopher

Th' lion in the jungle eat, and said he said: "Where are we at? Where did our boasted freedom slide, for which our fathers died and died? I don't object to being shot," he murmured, to the hippopotamus, "when he comes along to shoot is hired by Smithson's Institute; for if he shoots me full of holes, I know that when he's done with me, some day soon, my mounted frame, a use in his lecture-games; and thus I'll educate the fat and blooming proletariat. But there is neither sense nor rhyme in dodging kodaks all the time; photographers have grown so thick that I can hear their shutters click, all day among the jungle trees, and also their 'Look pleasant, please!' And now the pencil artists come, to send home pictures of me and my keepers me posing all day long, and I allow this thing is wrong! I always fear they'll snap me when I'm just emerging from my den, ere I've had time to shine my claws, or clean my teeth, or shave my jaws. It sends a pain through my spleen to think that some fool magazine may print my picture all day, and make me seem some jungle jay, who's cured of fifty-seven ills by taking Dr. Tidy's pills!"

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THE FOREST WEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

The principal asset in the acquisition of the Philippine Islands by the United States, is the wonderful forests with which these islands are clothed. The area of these is estimated at \$2,000,000,000, the value of the timber \$4,500,000,000. If the development of water power and the utilization of the forests is carried out, the Philippines will become the principal timber port in the world. It is up to the Bureau of Forestry to grapple with this question, which means that Congress must be prevailed upon to appropriate money to carry on this work, the usefulness of which is beyond all doubt.

There are white foresters and 29 Philippine rangers guard in these forests primeval. Forestry is an exact science and in all countries the revenue is in proportion to the expenditure involved. The question of forest protection is of more importance than revenue, and the Philippine methods may not be repeated in the Philippines is necessary in the interests of the revenue from the timber as well as the influence of the forests upon agriculture and the rainfall.

Manila, the natural center of the Far East, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Singapore and Sydney, all demanding large supplies of forest products in various forms, within easier reach of Manila than the ports from which their markets are supplied. The Philippines are not only competing in these markets, but are importing lumber from the United States while at the same time excellent hard and soft wood is untouched in the island forests. The Pacific coast sends Manila \$20,000,000 worth of lumber and building material every year.

Except for the fast vanishing areas of the Philippines, the only considerable quantity of hardwood now under the United States flag, some of the finest cabinet woods in the world are found here. Without ebony, and several other woods which are valuable in the Philippines, the Philippines forest products are not only a source of revenue, but a source of pride and pleasure to the people.

At the head of the Philippine Bureau of Forestry is Major George P. Ahern, formerly one of the United States army, who led an adventurous career 20 years ago as a government explorer in the great Northwest. At one time he spent three years in the uncharted forest with a trapper for a guide and companion. Later he was in the foreground of some of the sharpest engagements in the Philippine insurrection. He has long been an enthusiastic forester, and when the "Empire" was succeeded by the civil government in the islands, he was appointed director of forestry.

Forestry in the Philippines is at present sufficiently hazardous to appeal to the most daring young adventurer. Long journeys of exploration must be made in forests infested by wild beasts and tribes of hostile natives. The service has lost a number of valuable men. At one time two Americans and three Filipinos were guards to the victims of treacherous guides in the island of Negros. The savages are said to have burned a narcoleptic weed in their camp fire to make sure of slaughtering their victims while they sleep. When the bodies were discovered by a searching party, the wild men explained that their chieftain needed a hat, and that they had not enjoyed a killing for some time, they decided to murder the party to secure a hat one of them wore.

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AMUSEMENTS

NICKEL'S BEST SHOW IN MONTHS.

If ever the Nickel Theatre announced a programme that was filled with the most attractive features it does so just now. The bill that is to be produced at every show today and tomorrow is replete in items that spell absolute delight. For instance, Miss Grace Renard, whose spell-binding film talks have caught the town, will tell the exciting tale, "A Story of a Rose," to the real motion-pictures of the Kaleo Co. This relates the adventures of the tiny cripple girl Rosa Morrell, Italian child, in the garden of the millionaire. It's the loveliest picture of the year and will leave a lasting impression upon Miss Renard's dramatic treatment. Mr. Fred Driscoll, the people's singer, in "The Acrobats of the World," will have "My Old Girl Back Again," and later in the programme he appears in the specially-arranged song, "Lonesome," with Miss Dorothy Kurita. This novelty will surely make a hit. Besides all this good entertainment, the Biograph's latest special feature, "The Broken Locket," will be shown, a whole reel of superbly-acted drama with Winnipeg, Can. the chief scene of enactment. "Winning a Dinner" is a new thing in the farcical line and the Nickel's Own Orchestra, with a quartet of professional musicians will discourse a continuous musical in the evenings. Every feature at every show. Be early tonight.

NEW SINGERS AT H. H. H.

Today the H. H. H. will present two singers to their patrons that are going to create a surprise. As well known, the H. H. H. were the first to present first class singers in a moving picture theatre, and they have secured two that are going to create a big hit, and a few competent judges who have heard them since they arrived here were both surprised and delighted. Tom Malcolm, as the name suggests, is from the land of Burns, and possesses a rich, powerful and sweet tenor voice that will prove a delight to music lovers. Grace LeRoy is a mezzo soprano with a wonderful range, the equal of which has seldom been heard here. Their opening programme is a distinct departure from the class of selections usually given at the H. H. H. It is a good thing, and contains nothing but musical comedy or operatic selections. Miss LeRoy will sing "My Darling," and Grace LeRoy will sing "A Lover and His Lass." These selections are ones that will be enjoyed by everybody and Manager Murrell promises both a surprise and a treat in these two singers. A very clever and original comedy sketch, "The Sisters," which are very highly recommended, will be the vaudeville attraction in pictures a splendid lot will be shown, including two Biograph pictures, Getting even, a comedy, and The Children's Friend. Other pictures. There will be no matinee today owing to some repairs being made, the first performance being this evening.

"STAR'S" GREAT CHALLENGE BILL.

The Star Theatre comes out tonight with what the management characterizes as a challenge programme—a list of picture features that cannot be surpassed, if equaled in this city. The first picture of importance is the now famous Edison comedy "Ethel's Luncheon," famous because all the critics say it is the best acted and most amusingly produced comedy yet seen in film. The Motion Picture World says: "This picture marks a still higher standard in motion pictures." The comedy was written by no other than Carolyn Wells, so familiar to novel readers. The next big item is the magnificent Danish film "His Two Children," one of the very first of the Great Northern Co.'s reels to reach St. John. The Danes swept the field for faultless photography in the international competition. "Backward, turn Backward" (O Time in Thy Flight) is a delicious Edison reverie of an aged couple, something that makes your heart feel good. There will be three other pictures and Miss Dearnley Lipsett in a new song. Don't miss this challenge show.

Miss Catherine Kelly, widow of Michael J. Kelly who was killed on the Donahoe steamship Orilla on the night of Sept. 8, has decided to take action against the steamship company for damages for her husband's death, and has engaged John A. Barry to proceed for her. Mrs. Kelly will be brought under the Workmen's Compensation Act, and she will not stand in the damns to the extent of \$10,000 the maximum allowed under the act.

WORSE THAN FOOTBALL.

"Does your wife enjoy roughing it?" "Does she? Say, you should see her in a bargain rush."

ANTI-FAT "CURE" IN BRITISH WORKHOUSE

Two Overfed Paupers Reduced In Weight by Rigid Diet

The Treatment is Resented at First, But is Afterwards Submitted to—Both Express Delight.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Remarkable diet experiments have been conducted in a Yorkshire workhouse during the last few months, with the object of reducing the superfluous weight of two aged but exceeding fat paupers. With such success has the "cure" been carried out that in sixteen weeks the patients have each lost forty-two pounds, and at the same time gained in health and strength.

For fifteen years Henry Williamson and Joseph Kemp have been inmates of the Kedgeley Workhouse. Both men possessed unsuitable appetites, and in addition to their own food were always on the lookout for any crusts of bread or odds and ends left at meal times by the other inmates, and yet they were always hungry. Both men suffered from ailments which prevented them from taking exercise or doing much work. This fact and their gargantuan appetites led to a steady increase of girth. Kemp, who is 60 years of age, at one time weighed nearly 280 pounds, and Williamson, who is 77, became so stout that he could only walk with difficulty.

The workhouse medical officer, Dr. W. M. Gabriel, ultimately decided that for the benefit of their general health they would have to undergo an anti-fat diet, and the old men were placed on a special dietary. The men, however, got surreptitious supplies of food from other inmates, and Dr. Gabriel then had the patients placed in an isolation ward of the workhouse infirmary. The nurses made them understand that what was being done was solely for their benefit, and after a few days the men, who at first resented the treatment, fell in with the doctor's proposal.

Three meals a day were allowed them, the dietary including brown bread, green vegetables, watercress and stewed fruit. Potatoes, sugar and a little fat in any form was strictly forbidden. The success expectation. On May 11 Kemp weighed 235 pounds. Today he is 215 pounds, while Williamson has dropped from 238 pounds to 206 pounds.

In an interview yesterday the old men expressed their delight at being rid of their superfluous burdens. Kemp hoped to reduce his weight fifteen pounds more before the month is out, and Williamson is also anxious to continue the doctor's treatment. "It was overeating that made me what I was," said Kemp; and I shall take care not to eat as I did again. It did me good, and life was becoming a burden."

MUSICAL FARCE TONIGHT

Robinson Company to Produce "Ship Ahoy"

The repertoire for this, the final week of the musical fests at the Opera House, runs the gamut of the emotions and is indeed a true test of the versatility of this splendid organization.

Tonight and Tuesday the breezy, nautical musical farce, "Ship Ahoy," will be presented, with many interpolations including the newest popular songs of the present season. Among them is noted: "My Java Lady," "Glow Worm," "In a Quiet Little Cafe," "Neath the Shade of the Old Palm Tree," "Stupid Mr. Cope," "The Garden By the Sea," "Asleep in the Deep" (by request) will be sung by Mr. Beck and the finale from "Queen's Lace Handkerchief" will be introduced.

On Wednesday and Thursday nights the ever welcome Chimes of Normandy is scheduled. The Bohemian Girl on Friday and Saturday nights concludes the engagement.

SCHUMANN-HEINK MONDAY.

A week from tonight the Queen of Contraltos, Schumann-Heink, will be heard in the Opera House, and as the best seat for subscribers will open Wednesday morning at nine o'clock, but little time remains for those who are as yet hesitating as to whether or not they will enjoy the exceptional treat. The subscription list will remain at Landry's till tomorrow night.

Miss Annie McMurray, daughter of the late Patrick and Mary McMurray, died last evening at the residence of her sister, Mrs. M. Mullany, Pleasant Point. The deceased was a most estimable lady held in high regard by all. She had been ill about seven months. Two sisters, Mrs. Mullany, of Pleasant Point, and Mrs. Daniel Jennings, of New Glasgow, survive.

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COURT NORTH END, No. 64—Union Hall, Main street, 1st Friday each month.
COURT YUKON, No. 73—Orange Hall, Simons street, 3rd Wednesday.
COURT HIWATHA, No. 73—Temperance Hall, Market Building, 1st Wednesday.
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F. J. NISBET, Local Manager, September 25th, 1909.

TEACHER IS FINED FOR FLOGGING PUPIL

Pain Inflicted So Intense That Boy Not Sleep at Nights.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—For assault on one of his scholars, a teacher of a school in Ashford (Middlesex) National Schools, was fined \$25 (Fifteen Pounds) yesterday.

The story of the prosecution was that the lad, Albert Edward Darling, aged 10, was unable to draw a nasturtium and was thereupon called out from place and held over a desk by one of the assistant masters while Neal Neave, a thrasher with a whip, at which he broke in the operation.

The thrashing, according to the statement for about five minutes. His mother said, was "like a jelly," "pain being so intense that he could not sleep at night or sit down comfortably for a week. Another witness said that if only four strokes were given by the master, as was contended, the sledge-hammer blows must have been delivered.

The defendant's case was that it was when he described as very treacherous, behaved in such a manner that for the discipline of the school he could not overlook his conduct. It was held over the desk because it was violent. He only administered four strokes, two for the lad's behavior when told to get up with his whip and two more when, after the first flogging, he said: "I don't care, I'll try my mother." Neave's evidence was borne out by the assistant master.

The year of Ashford, the chairman of the school managers, describe Neave as a very sympathetic man with the scholars, and added that he had had previously to warn the lad's parents about interfering with school discipline.

The chairman, in inflicting the maximum penalty, said the bench was unanimous that such punishment should not have been inflicted by a school master.

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DEATHS

MCKINNEY.—In this city, on the 25th inst., Patrick McKinney, leaving a wife, one son and five daughters to mourn.
(Boston, New York and Western papers please copy.)
Funeral on Tuesday at 2.30 o'clock, from his late residence, 1550 Hazenpark Square. Friends are invited to attend.

McMURRAY.—At Pleasant Point, on September 26th, Annie, eldest daughter of the late Patrick and Mary McMurray, leaving two brothers and two sisters to mourn.
Funeral at 7.30 sharp, to St. Rose's Church. Requiem High Mass at 8.10. Friends are invited to attend.