

Mend the Lords.

Special to Evening Telegram.

LONDON, Jan. 5. Two phases of the election struggle now claim attention: First, the disorderly interruptions to which many Conservative meetings, and almost all of these addressed by Lords, are subjected. It is practically impossible for any Unionist Lord to obtain a fair hearing and, second, the realization by the Lords themselves and the Unionist press of the necessity of the House of Lords advocating its own reform, as the only means of meeting the storm of protest the Peers' action upon the Budget aroused in the country. The reform of the House of Lords has been openly urged by the Times and other Conservative organs, and was to-night, the most interesting point of the speech of Lord Lansdowne at Liverpool. He admitted that the present House was too unwieldy for an effective second chamber, but declared his belief in the preponderant power of the House of Commons and suggested a House of Lords within the other House, and that this reform ought to be the work of not one but of both political parties working together. In conclusion, Lord Lansdowne advocated Tariff Reform with a moderate scale of duties as the only visible remedy for the evils all desired to remove. All the great leaders were again speaking in various parts of the country to-night. Austin Chamberlain challenged Premier Asquith to produce proofs of his assertion that unemployment was felt as much in protected countries as in Great Britain. The campaign seems to have a great attraction for the literary class. Alfred Austin, the Poet Laureate, joined the fray to-night by issuing a letter in which he points out that the present House of Lords includes 200 members who served their country in the army and navy, a hundred of them on the battlefield, to say nothing of those who perished in the shock of war. One hundred and seventy had been members of the House of Commons, and he declared that it is impossible to call such a body unrepresentative.

Campaign Issues.

Daily News Message.

LONDON, Jan. 5. Yesterday's meetings of the Unionists and Liberals numbered 5,600. Though public absorption in the election continues to dominate, the issue varies almost daily. When the campaign opened, marching orders were given to the ministerial speakers to concentrate against the House of Lords. This was considered the winning card and under the stimulus of the speeches of Lloyd-George seemed the only issue. But popular appetite soon tires when fed from one dish, and the continued denunciation of the Lords has lost some of its zeal. In the hope of lessening interest in the campaign against the Peers, the German War Scare and Home Rule Bogie are being brought to the front. Balfour telegraphed a meeting of Unionists at Belfast last night that "they had behind them the same resolute party, whose determined resistance to the dismemberment of the United Kingdom has twice defeated the policy of Home Rule." Balfour ended an impassioned speech on the German menace in these words: "I don't believe there is going to be war, and heaven knows I don't desire it; but remember that absolutely the only way in which you can secure the peace which you all desire is that you shall be sure of victory if war takes place."

The N. Y. Legislative Programme.

Special to Evening Telegram.

ALBANY, N.Y., Jan. 5. With the opening of the Legislature session of 1910 at noon to-day, Governor Hughes submitted his annual message, recommending various legislative reforms and a special message advising the Legislature to reject the proposed income tax amendment to the Federal constitution. The Governor believes the power to tax incomes should not be granted in such terms as to subject to Federal taxation, the incomes derived from bonds issued by the State itself and those issued by the Municipal Governments, organized under the State's authority. Several of his former recommendations are renewed by the Governor in his annual message, including an extension of the jurisdiction of the public service, commissions to include telegraph and telephone, direct nominations and ballot reform, New York charter revision, protection of streams from pollution, and a substantial automobile tax.

IS YOUR SKIN SCALY?

Anoint with Dr. Hamilton's Ointment—rub it in two or three times daily. No skin food is more healthful—more soothing—more healing—just the thing for chaps, sunburn and roughness. Every home should have Dr. Hamilton's Ointment, 50c. at all dealers.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Mr. Book-Keeper!

We are having **A WHOLESALE CLEARANCE** of Account Books and Office Requisites during this month—January—and we ask you to note the **BIG VALUES** we are offering to clear—and to satisfy yourself that the Goods and Reductions are exactly as stated, we solicit a personal visit. We carry a full supply of Books suitable for Single or Double Entry Book-keeping in the best of Bindings—some in Heavy Duck, others in good cloth with Russia leather corners and backs, superfine paper and ruling throughout.

Cash Books.			Ledgers.			Journals.			Account Books.			Letter Copying Books.		
Number Pages.	Regular Value.	Reduced to	Number Pages.	Regular Value.	Reduced to	Number Pages.	Regular Value.	Reduced to	Number Pages.	Regular Value.	Reduced to	Number Pages.	Regular Value.	Reduced to
200	80cts.	50cts.	250	80cts.	50cts.	200	\$1.00	75cts.	100	1.00	75cts.	250	45cts.	35cts.
300	\$1.25	95cts.	265	85cts.	60cts.	300	1.35	1.00	200	1.35	1.00	500	75cts.	50cts.
400	1.30	1.00	300	\$1.10	80cts.	400	1.50	1.15	300	1.50	1.15	500	\$1.25	95cts.
500	1.50	1.10	300	1.35	1.00	600	1.75	1.30	400	1.75	1.30	700	1.75	1.00
600	1.75	1.25	400	1.50	1.15	800	2.25	1.60	500	2.25	1.60	Also—3 only Marcus Ward's Automatic Copiers 500 pages; Value \$2.00; now \$1.50.		
350	2.00	1.50	1000	3.75	2.70	1000	2.50	1.90	600	3.00	2.10			
800	2.25	1.85	800	5.00	3.75	600	4.00	3.00	600	4.00	3.00			

IN ADDITION to above we carry a large stock of Memos., Note Books, Delivery Books, Receipt Books, Invoice Blanks, Writing Tablets, Manifold Order and Letter Books, Workmen's Time Books, Pens, Holders, Inks, Fyles, Clips, Account and Order Forms, Typewriter Paper, and Office Stationery of all descriptions—all to go during this Clearance at a BIG REDUCTION.

C. L. MARCH Co., 299 and 301 Water-St.

Terror of Evil-Doers.

Finger-Print Identification Revolutionized Policing—Present System In Vogue All Over the World—Was Invented by M. Bertillon of Paris and Brought to its High State of Perfection by Sir Edward Henry of Scotland Yard, London—Has Proven Infallible.

The finger-print system as now used by practically every police force in the world was brought to its present pitch of perfection by Sir Edward Henry, Chief Commissioner of the Metropolitan (London) Police.

Although the varying character of finger-prints was known to the ancients, it was not till 1823 that Purkinje, an eminent physiologist of Breslau, attempted to classify the patterns which he divided into nine groups.

Then, in 1858, Sir Henry Herschel, of the Indian Civil Service, found false personation in the courts so common that he tried to induce the Government to introduce a finger-print system, but without avail. The matter, however, was studied by Sir Edward Henry, who, in 1891, became Inspector-General of the Bengal police, and the system adopted.

In the meantime the system had attracted the attention of the authorities at home, largely owing to the investigations of Sir Francis Galton on the subject. In October, 1893, Mr. Asquith, then Home Secretary, appointed a committee, consisting of Mr. Charles Edward Troup, of the Home Office; Major Arthur Griffiths, Inspector of Prisons, and Mr. Melville Macnaghten, chief constable of the metropolitan force, to inquire into the methods of identifying criminals, and to report on the finger-print system by police and warder.

This committee issued its report in 1894, and recommended a combination of M. Bertillon's system of recording various measurements of the head, limbs, and body, and Sir Francis Galton's finger-print system. Finally, in 1900, another committee recommended the adoption of the finger-print system alone, and in July, 1901, this became the sole method used by the police of England and Wales. As said, it had already been practiced in India, and adopted by the Government there with the greatest success.

It remained but for a thoroughly simple and reliable method of classification to be perfected. This was done by Sir Edward Henry, and the system has to-day been adopted by police all over the world.

The central finger-print bureau for Great Britain, the brains of this far-reaching weapon against the criminal, is a room of no great size at New Scotland Yard. To see it for the first time is to be disappointed, for you are to be disappointed with the knowledge that approach it with the knowledge that here is the headquarters of a system of identifying the criminal that is uncanny in its wonderful powers. But instead of something impressive you see a table at which three or four men are quietly writing. Around them are eight cabinets divided into

pigeon-holes and partly filled with slips of paper the size of a foolscap sheet. Through the window is a pleasant glimpse of grass and trees in the Embankment gardens—and that is all! Nothing to suggest the power and terror of the finger-print system; nothing to suggest that you are in the conning-tower of the most marvellous crime-fighting machine the world has ever seen.

It is, of course, essential to the value of this department that it should have as large a collection of the finger-prints of criminals as possible. This collection grows from day to day. At the present time there are about 150,000 sets of finger-prints here, all carefully classified and indexed and put away in the pigeon-holes so that any can be found in a moment. As each set consists of nineteen prints, this means that there are nearly three million finger-prints in this room. From prisons all over the country the sheets of finger-prints come. All prisoners who are serving one month or upwards are finger-printed by the warders at the prisons where they are undergoing sentence, and the records forwarded to Scotland Yard.

In the latter case some amazing things happen. From some police forces in the country comes a set of finger-prints of a suspected burglar, who calls himself, let us say, John

Smith, and declares that he has never committed a crime in his life. Scotland Yard examines the prints, compares them with other prints in the collection. Then, although they have not seen the man, although they have only had his finger-prints before them, they reply that the so-called "John Smith" is really Jack Jones, who has already been convicted six times of burglary at different places. No wonder that the criminal thinks there is something uncanny in this department from which no secrets can be hidden.

Wedding Horses.

An old-fashioned man who wanted to hire a team for the afternoon saw a nice pair of bays which he thought he would like to drive.

"Can't let you have them," said the liveryman. "They are wedding horses."

"What's that?" asked the innocent pleasure seeker. "Horses that won't shy at old shoes and showers of rice. Some horses seem prejudiced against matrimony. Anyhow they lose their temper if they happen to be hit by any of the good luck emblems that are fired after a bride couple, and run away if they get half a chance. Every livery stable, however, keeps two or more horses who take a more cheerful view

of the wedded state. They may be literally pelted with old shoes without resenting it. Those bays are that kind. They are slated to head a wedding procession to-night and are resting up for a job."—New York Sun.

TAKE A COLD SERIOUSLY.

The possibilities of every cold are dreadful to contemplate. Bronchitis, pneumonia, consumption usually begin with a simple cold. Why not fight the cold from the start and ensure success by using Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. It allays inflammation, keeps the cough free and loose and protects the bronchial tubes and lungs from danger.

Remarkable Feat by a Submarine

Toulon, Dec. 29.—The submarine Cigogn performed a remarkable life-saving feat during a recent storm. The boat was practicing in the open sea when the commander saw a large fishing boat suddenly overwhelmed and sink. The submarine immediately diving right under the fishing craft, of which the headmast alone was above water. The valves were operated quickly and the Cigogn rose to the surface lifting the boat, and holding it above water long enough to take off the crew.

How Roosevelt Got His Leopard.

In one of these beats they put up a leopard, and saw it slinking forward ahead of them through the bushes. Then they lost sight of it, and came to the conclusion that it was in a large thicket. So Kermit went on one side of it and McMillan on the other, and the beaters approached to try and get the leopard out. Of course none of the beaters had guns; their function was merely to make a disturbance and rouse the game, and they were cautioned on no account to get into danger. But the leopard did not wait to be driven. Without any warning, out he came and charged straight at Kermit, who stopped him when he was but six yards off with a bullet in the forehead of the body; the leopard turned, and as he galloped back Kermit hit him again crippling him in the hips. The wounds were fatal, and they would have knocked the fight out of any animal less plucky and savage than the leopard but not even in Africa is there a beast of more unflinching courage than this spotted cat. The beaters were much excited by the sight of the charge and the way in which it was stopped, and they pressed jubilantly forward, too heedlessly; one of them who was on McMillan's side of the thicket, went too near it, and out came the wounded leopard at him. It was badly crippled or it would have got the beater at once as it was; it was slowly overtaking him as he ran through the tall grass, when McMillan, standing on an ant heap, shot it again. Yet, in spite of having this third bullet in it, it ran down the beater and seized him, worrying him with teeth and claws; but it was weak because of its wounds, and the powerful savage wrenched himself free, while McMillan fired into the beast again; and back it went through the long grass into the thicket. There was a pause, and the wounded beater was removed to a place of safety, while a messenger was sent on to us to bring up the Boer dogs. But while they were waiting, the leopard, on its own initiative, brought matters to a crisis, for out it came again straight at Kermit, and this time it dropped dead to Kermit's bullet.—From "African Game Trails" by Theodore Roosevelt in the January Scribner.

Marine Notes.

The Minnie arrived at Pernambuco yesterday, 40 days out from Goodridge & Sons with a load of fish. The Olive is at Westleyville, and the D. M. Hilton, Capt. T. Doyle is at Seldom-Come-Bye on the way here with loads of fish for A. Goodridge & Sons.

The s.s. Cambria, cable boat, hauled into Harvey & Co's wharf to-day to coal. The s.s. Bellaventure sailed for Sydney to-day to load coal for St. John's.

MISS FENNEL'S ILLNESS.—Miss Gerlie Fennell is now very ill and two doctors attending her. They are hopeful of her speedy recovery as a change for the better set in to-day.

Job Printing of all kinds.

Notes From Harbor Grace.

Miss Elsie Tetford, of E. J. Horwood's employ, St. John's, took a run this way on Friday last to spend New Year's Day with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Tetford, and other friends.

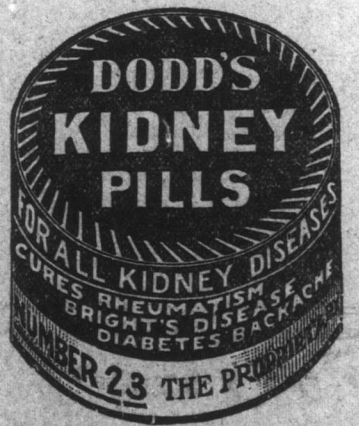
Mr. Norman Munn, Jr., left by the express last evening for Boston, where he has secured a good position.

It is with regret we have to record the death of Miss Susie Pike, only daughter of Mr. Albert Pike. Miss Pike was a little over 20 years of age, and has been gradually failing the past year. Her friends have general sympathy.

The concert given last night in St. Paul's Hall by the St. Andrews Choral Society of St. John's was a grand success, a treat indeed to our town people who attended. Unfortunately the weather was disagreeable which kept many at home who had intended to be present. The concert was for the benefit of the funds of the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid Society of this town, and they are to be congratulated on the perfect arrangements. A large quantity of home-made candy was sold during the interval. Some 25 ladies and gentlemen of St. John's took part.

The annual meeting of the Conception Bay British Society took place in the Society's Hall, on Monday evening last, when the year's business was gone through and the election of officers and other new business attended to. At the hour named for opening the hall was nearly filled with a body of men who seemed to be there for business, and by the way they engaged their affairs it is plain to be seen that they have the interest of the Society at heart, every one of them. After some preliminary remarks by the President, Mr. Albert Rogers, the Treasurer, Mr. Albert Heath, was called on for his report. This report showed that the income for the year had been \$1,143.95; \$728.20 had been paid out for sick benefits; eight members had died during the year, and as the mortality money for each was \$40, the total was \$320.00; five members' wives had conquered the last enemy during the year, the mortality money was \$20.00 each, reaching a total of \$100.00. The expenditure was thus in excess of the income, but as it was shown that a considerable sum was due the society by the members, partly on account of the poor factory, affairs were not as dark as they would appear at the first glance. The Society has in bank the very nice sum of, if we remember right, \$3,158.76. The number of members on the roll at the present time is 231. The election of officers resulted in the re-election of Mr. A. Rogers as President; although Mr. R. expressed a wish to be allowed to step aside this year, the body would not hear it and he was again re-elected by a very large majority. It is 17 years since, as a committee man, Mr. Rogers first took a seat on the platform, and he has been there ever since seldom missing a meeting, and his interest in the good work never wavered. Mr. Paul Higgins, Vice-President, Mr. Geo. T. Gordon was elected Treasurer, Mr. O. Davis, Secretary; Mr. Jordan Sheppard, 1st Committee man with 8 other committee men will manage the finer work of the body for the year. It was proposed, seconded and carried unanimously that the C. B. B. S. organize a Juvenile Branch on the same lines as that of St. John's, and a committee was appointed to finalize matters. It was also decided to hold a festival and dance on an early date. This old Society is of untold good to its members. The amount paid out during the year in sick benefits and mortality must have been very helpful to the members and their widows and orphans. Who can estimate the value of such a society to a community. It is hoped the formation of the Juvenile Branch may be the means of building up the parent society and if the advice given by Rev. Mr. Carpenter on Saturday last is taken who can tell what benefit to humanity this benevolent institution will yet be. The meeting closed at 11 o'clock with prayer, all the members joining heartily in the doxology.

CORRESPONDENT.
Mr. Grace, Jan. 5th, 1910.



Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.