HN SPORTS RGED MONDAY

A. Guthrie, who appeared for t. Major Duncan, the father of the ng girl, whom it was alleged Mnon had drugged, stated that the er did not wish to proceed and d permission to withdraw the rge against McKinnon.

ol. Marsh said that at the present he did not feel that he could nt the request without the crown g first consulted, and would adn the court until 2.30, when he ld give his decision.

here is little doubt but that Mnon will be also discharged then the entire case dropped. The gen- opinion here is that the unfore affair of Friday last was the lt of too much cock tail and lager along with oysters and that no of drug was resorted to.

ol. Marsh warmly congratulated oeman Foss on the way he had ormed his duty in capturing the ng men.

S IN CHAIR RS. BRENNAN

trunk owned by Mrs. Farmer and er possession. Mrs. Farmer and husband were given separate s, and although the evidence was mstantial, both were convicted sentenced to be electrocuted. Mrs. mer's counsel attempted at the to establish that she was insane irresponsible for the crime, but court of appeals declared that it clearly a deliberate and intenl act, "and that there was no cirstances that mitigated against its pusness."

rs. Farmer came to the country England in 1900 and worked for ne as a domestic in Binghamton, from there to Buffalo, where married Jas. D. Farmer in 1904. in 1905 they moved to BrownsMonths before the homicide in ber, 1907, Mrs. Farmer went to a er's office in Watertow, produced ed of property owned by Mrs. nan and impersonating Mrs. nan, had the deed transferred to D. Farmer, signing the name ah Brennan." The deed was red from the clerk's office to Jas. Farmer on November 26 and on 7, 1908, Mrs. Farmer and her husnt to another lawyer in Watn and had the deed drawn to J. Farmer, a child who had been to them the preceding September. he day of the crime Mrs. Ben- husband left early for his work, wife telling him she was going to a dentist in Watertown. Between 10 o'clock she was seen to leave ome and enter the Farmer house, was never seen alive again.

SE FINDS HER DEATH IN DYING WOMAN'S KISS

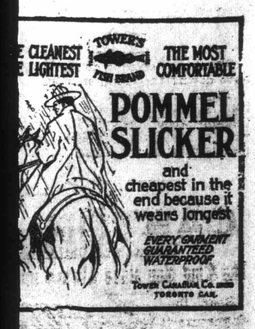
MBERLAND, Md., Mar. 29—Havbecome infected from a kiss beed by request of a patient dying ood poisoning, Miss Marian C. , a trained nurse is dead at her here. Miss Spier nursed Mrs. nia Callan Carder, wife of Dr. L. Carder, a prominent society an, at the Allegheny Hospital and ayed such a lovable disposition rds the sick woman that the latsked the nurse to kiss her as she dying. The request was granted in a few days Miss Spier was ken with the same malady.

ANY WENT THROUGH ICE

STON, March 28. — Breaking gh the ice on the inland ponds, and rivers of New England and Maritime Provinces of Canada, than half a hundred persons lost lives during the winter season closed. Although this figure does exceed that of past years, the list cidents of the past winter is reable for the large number of fe fatalities. In eight cases two ns met their deaths through the t the same time. In still another ent four children were drowned a fifth barely saved.

number of persons losing their in southern New England is r than usual this year, owing to mild weather and poor ice.

the fifty deaths reported, 28 were s of children fifteen years of age nder.



COMPLETE AGREEMENT REACHED BY POWERS IN BALKAN TROUBLE

All Danger of War Has Passed—A Supplementary Note

Servia Will Renounce Right to Bosnia and Herzegovina

Solution of Crisis Received in St. Petersburg With Rage and Shame

LONDON, March 28.—London is the only capital where official confirmation of the settlement of the Balkan crisis is lacking. The British foreign office late tonight, according to the announcement, had not been informed that Austria had accepted Sir Edward Grey's formula for the declaration which Servia is to make to the administration at Vienna, but it was fully expected that Austria would accept, and no surprise was expressed at the result.

While Foreign Secretary Gray has enhanced his reputation by his successful efforts to maintain peace, it is realized that Austria and Germany have scored a great diplomatic victory over the members of the triple entente.

It is understood that in the declaration agreed upon Servia will announce that she has no right with regard to Bosnia and Herzegovina; that she is ready to live on friendly terms with Austria and will demobilize at once. In return Austria is to make generous economic concessions to Servia.

VIENNA, March 28.—A complete agreement has been reached by the powers with regard to the steps to be taken at Belgrade on the basis of the proposals made by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to Baron Von Aehrenthal, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, for the settlement of the difficulty between Austria and Servia. The representatives of the powers at Belgrade tomorrow will advise Servia to make a declaration to the administration at Vienna, supplementary to Servia's note of Mar. 14. In this note Servia referred Austria to her previous note to the powers, dated March 11th, and in the latter note Servia, while withdrawing her demand for compensation, and setting forth that she did not desire to provoke war, still maintained that the question of the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina should be regulated by the powers.

In addition a complete agreement has been reached with respect to the abrogation of article 25 of the Berlin treaty, and the suggestions of Austria on this subject will be communicated to the signatories of the treaty.

ST. PETERSBURG, Mar. 28.—The solution of the Balkan crisis has been receved here wth rage and shame, rather than with a feeling of relief, but the press and chauvinistic public, which blames Foreign Minister Iswolsky for the surrender of Slav interests, without considering the circumstances which have dictated the Russian policy.

Papers of all shades of opinion publish leading editorials assailing M. Iswolsky in the most virulent fashion and the general indignation has reached such a pitch that the position of the present foreign minister is seriously shaken.

All factions of the government have decided that it is necessary to make every sacrifice to put Russia on a footing to defend her interests as it is realized that it is now in the power of Austria to precipitate a crisis at any convenient opportunity. The military will be put on an increased footing to the very limit. Another big loan is mentioned as a possibility as soon as it can be made oppontunely. Large sums are needed for the rearming of the infantry, the rifles now being used being antiquated.

PARIS, Mar. 28.—The reverse inflicted upon the Anglo-Franco-Russian alliance by the Austro-German combination in the Balkan negotiations has created much bitterness here. French diplomats hold that M. Iswolsky, the Russian foreign minister, is largely responsible, charging that in order to vindicate himself he made a deal with Baron Von Aehrenthal at Buchlau, and secured the privilege of directing the negotiations on the ground that Russia was predominantly interested in the Balkans.

BLISS.

"What sort of time do you expect to have during the social season?"

"Fine," answered Mr. Cumrox. "Mother and the girls will be so busy thinking about their clothes that they won't have time to notice my grammar."—Washington Star.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TEDDY WILL BE A CHANGED MAN

Prof. Starr Seems to Have Great Regard for Former President's Life

CLIMATIC DANGERS

BOSTON, March 27.—In explanation and amplification of his recently quoted prediction that ex-President Theodore Roosevelt would not survive his trip to Africa, Prof. Frederick Starr, of the University of Chicago, who is visiting friends in Brookline, said today:—

"If Mr. Roosevelt returns at all he will return a changed man. It is extremely dangerous for a man of 50 years to make his first trip into the jungle. If he survives he will be more sluggish by nature. I have never prophesied that Mr. Roosevelt would fall a victim to the sleeping sickness or would be eaten by lions, tigers or cannibals. To survive the dangers of the climate requires an entire remaking of the physical nature of the man who goes into the jungle. Mr. Roosevelt's vigor will be his worst enemy. His disposition and strength are all against him. It is the second stage of the journey, from the Great Lakes to the headwaters of the Nile that is menacing."

A RELIABLE MEDICINE FOR YOUNG CHILDREN

On the word of thousands of mothers in all parts of Canada who have used Baby's Own Tablets there is no other medicine so good in curing all the minor ills of babyhood and childhood And we give you the guarantee of a government analyst that the medicine is safe and contains no opiate or poisonous drug. Mrs. L. Murphy, St. Sylvester, Que., says: "I find Baby's Own Tablest the safest and best medicine for all stomach and bowel troubles and strongly recommend them to other mothers." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

OPERATORS' SIDE OF STORY TOLD

NEW YORK, March 28.—The anthracite coal operators who have refused to recognize the United Mine Workers of America as an organization officially representative of the mining employes, today issued a statement setting forth their attitude on the point at issue. The statement, which is issued on behalf of the operators' committee of seven, says:

"When the demand is made that the anthracite operators shall enter into a contract with the United Mine Workers of America it is pertinent to ask what has been done by this organization either as a whole or in the anthracite region to carry out the plan proposed by the strike commission of 1902. This commission, appointed by the president of the United States, considered thoroughly the constitution and character of the union and expressed their opinions about it with complete frankness. The commission said distinctly that the constitution of the United Mine Workers of America was not such as to encourage the operators to make a contract with it and certain changes that might make satisfactory trade agreements possible were recommended to the mine workers. During the six years elapsed since the commission did its work the mine workers have taken no steps to carry out these recommendations.

"The commission decided against the demand for a contract between the operators and the union and gave at length its reasons therefor. It criticised various features of the organization and said: "The present constitution of the United Mine Workers of America does not present the most inviting inducements for the operators to enter into contract relations with it.'

"Following this statement the commission made definite suggestions, one of which was that a separate anthracite department 'would remove some of the serious objections' then existing.

"Other practical suggestions were made. The mine workers have made no move to adopt any of them. By not doing so they have failed to do their part in carrying out the object of the strike commission—to establish the relations between employers and the wage workers in the anthracite fields on a just and permanent basis."

"I've been wondering about something."

"About what"

"I wonder if cooks ever get together and discuss the missus problem."—Kansas City Joural.

WASHINGTON BELIEVES ZELAYA WILL ATTACK SALVADOR SOON

WASHINGTON, March 28.—A dispatch from Honduras to the State Department says that the Nicaraguan government is continuing its warlike preparations and that there are further indications of Zelaya's intent to make trouble for Salvador.

The State Department hoped that the presence of American warships in Nicaraguan waters would cause President Zelaya to keep the peace. The advices received today tell of activity around the Gulf of Fonseca, which separates Nicaragua and Salvador.

BEER DRINKING MORAL, SAYS BREWER EDITOR

Defense of Traffic as a Necessary Evil is Absurd, He Declares

CHICAGO, March 28.—Henry E. O. Heineman, editor of the American Brewers' Review, digresses from the usual trend of argument used by brewers to check the prohibition wave. In suggestions to the Society of Brewing Technology for the bettermen of the drink traffic, he says:

"If the use of brewed beverages is wrong, then the manufacture and sale of them is wrong, and I for one, would not engage in or defend the business. If the use of the beverage is right, as I believe it to be, we are compromising with ourselves and belittling our cause by admitting the manufacture and sale of it to be a necessary evil and complaining about property loss."

Mr. Heineman discusses the systems of dealing with the drink question as conducted in Switzerland and other European countries and advocates that the following distinctive features of those systems be adopted in this country:

The limitation of the number of public drinking places, more particularly those where spirits are sold; discrimination in favor of mild fermented beverages and grading the tax on beverages according to the amount of alcohol contained; suppression of impure drinks; wise discretion in licensing and enforcing the liquor laws and last, but most vital, the absolute suppression of the treating habit.

"The brewer," he concludes, "is the logical ally of the temperance worker aud the sooner the two forces recognize each other the sooner will true temperance and better social conditions be realized."

CURE MEN AND WOMEN ALIKE

What Dodd's Kidney Pills Did For One Family

CURED CHAS. BELL OF RHEUMATISM AND HIS WIFE OF INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS —MRS. BELL'S STATEMENT.

NORTH RANGE, Digby Co., N. S., March 26.—(Special)—That Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the kidney ills of men and women alike is shown in the cases of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bell of this place. A short time ago Dodd's Kidney Pills cured Mr. Bell of Rheumatism from which he had suffered for ten years. This led Mrs. Bell to try them for Inflammation of the Kidneys and she makes the following statement:

"I was troubled with Inflammation of the Kidneys for twenty-four years. Some few years ago I got worse and was laid up for a long time. When I was able to be up again the doctor told me I must on no account do any work. I suffered from Dropsy and my feet would swell so I could not wear my shoes.

"My husband benefited so much from taking Dodd's Kidney Pills I decided to give them a trial and though I have taken only three boxes I am well and can wear my shoes and do nearly all my own housework. I cannot say too much for Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make weak Kidneys strong, and sick Kidneys well.

Gerald—My love for you is like the boundless ocean.

Geraldine.—Exactly the way I take it.

Gerald—What do you mean?

Geraldine. — With a good many grains of salt.

She.—I heard you singing in your room this morning.

He—Oh, I sing a little to kill time.

She—You have a good weapon.

SEVEN CASES WILL BE TRIED IN ALBERT

Something Doing in Scott Act Circles in Neighborhood of Hopewell Hill

HOPEWELL HILL, March 28.—The Salisbury and Harvey Railway bridge on the Shepody marsh which was carried away by the tide has been so far repaired as to permit of crossing. The regular train from Salisbury last night ran to Albert as usual. For the past week trains have been stopping at Daniels' station, seven miles up the line, passengers and mails being conveyed to and from Albert by stage, which under the present conditions of road and weather occasioned considerable inconvenience. The prompt action of the management in effecting repairs will be appreciated by the travelling public.

Renewed activity in Scott Act circles, which has been quiet since the vigorous crusade in the early part of the winter, indicates lively times ahead if the full programme of prosecution is carried out which it is understood has been arranged. Scott Act Inspector Smith was at Albert a few days ago, and it is said informations have been laid against seven different parties for alleged violation of the law. A well known constable, it is understood, is one of the persons against whom a charge is laid. A case of liquor was seized at Albert station recently, and it appears quite evident that a number of parties have again been undertaking to circumvent the law.

Nothing new appears to have developed in connection with the complaint laid some time ago against the three St. John wholesale liquor dealers for shipping liquor into the county contrary to the law. One of the firms, it is understood, handed over the regular fine of fifty dollars on the quiet.

The case of assault against Constable O. G. Steeves came up before Justice Rhodes at Albert yesterday and was adjourned until April second. Steeves' offense consists of his restraining a witness in a recent civil suit from taking her prayer book from court, the book having contained a family record which was given in evidence.

AMERICANS ARE A WONDERFUL PEOPLE

Gave "Modern Education" to Turkey, Asserts Rev. Jas. L. Barton

BOSTON, Mass., Mar. 28.—"Americans gave modern education to the people of Turkey," and while "new Turkey is looking to Europe for help in reorganizing her army and navy, she turns to America and Americans for help in constructing a system of general education and in perfecting her institutions of peace," was the summing up of Rev. James L. Barton, D.D., in an address today on "The New Birth of Turkey and America's Part in Producing It." Dr. Barton, who is secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for foreign missions, spoke in the hall of the Twentieth Century Club in a course on "The Brotherhood of Nations."

"The well-established and widely patronized American colleges," Dr. Barton said, "with a magnificent history of a generation or more, have wielded a mighty influence over the multitude of students that have thronged their halls, while they have impressed heir principles upon large numbers outside who were never enrolled as pupils.

"While other nations have been in conflict with Turkey, wrangling over spheres of influence and territorial aggressions, we of America, through our missionaries and our missionary institutions, have been exalting the arts of peace, purity of life, freedom of the press, general education, persistent industry and the common brotherhood of all."

WAR DECIDEDLY IMPROBABLE NOW

Small Differences Exist in Wording of Servia's Note to Austria

LONDON, March 27.—Official cablegrams which passed between London and Vienna today support the hope that an amicable settlement of the Austro-Servian crisis is appreciably nearer. Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, and Baron Von Aerenthal, the Austro-Hungarian foreign Minister, have not as yet decided upon the wording of the note in which Servia is to make formal renunciation of its aspirations, but the differences between the two Ministers are so small that diplomats hold it to be inconceivable that they can stand in the way of an agreement.

HIGH TRIBUTE TO AMERICAN LABOR

Schwab Seems to Think It is the Most Skilful in the World

CHICAGO, Mar. 27—"Cut the duty on steel or anything else American labor can stand it all right, I don't care," said Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company today, as he stood in the lobby of a local hotel waiting for a train.

"I believe in a reduction. I feel just as Andrew Carnegie does on that matter. American labor can make the best steel in the world and with it we can compete with the world. I know that American workmen can produce more steel in a given time than any others in the world. I know that they can put out better steel than any others. It is true we pay our workmen more money than other nations, but you always have to pay skillful workmen the highest wages. Therefore, the highest paid labor is the most profitable to be employed. The skillful man makes money for his employer."

Mr. Schwab departed for New York this afternoon.

FIRE CAUSES PANIC IN OXFORD HOTEL

Guests Threw Their Luggage Out the Windows and Climbed Down to the Street.

AMHERST, N. S., Mar. 29.—At 1.30 this morning fire broke out in the lower flat of the Dufferin Hotel, Oxford, N. S., and while little damage was done by the flames, the smoke, which was exceedingly dense, penetrated to the upper part in great volumes, causing much excitement among the large number of guests who occupied the uper flat. These in their night attire rushed for the door at the balcony, many of them throwing their belongings to the street below and climbing down after them, it being impossible for them to get down to the lower floor owing to the smoke. There was some delay in reaching the fire by the firemen, but soon after their arrival the fire was put out, the principal damage being by smoke and water.

Mrs. Clarke, aged eighty-one, relict of the late George Clarke, died this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Goodum, Church street. The funeral will be on Tuesday afternoon at 2.30. The late James Clarke of Halifax was a son and other members of the family reside in the United States.

IMPR VEMENT IS NOW LOOKED F R

Prices Moving Toward Higher Level

CONFIDENCE FELT

A Determination to Hold Securities for Better Prices

NEW YORK, Mar. 28.— Prices of stocks moved last week irregularly and haltingly towards a higher level. This happened to the accompaniment of expressions of discouragement from various sources at the slow rate of progress of business improvement and the small apparent prospect of early revival. While the seeming discrepancy of the action of the stock market received some explanation in the technical conditions ruling it, the shaping of the price movement upward was impressive an index of proved reliability of improvement to come in the general business situation. While the conditions reported from the various trade channels as making for discouragement were not questioned, the action of the stock market was such as to suggest that they had been already been accounted for in that medium leaving room for assuming an outlook forward to the coming betterment, of which the expectation is universal. While the character of the operations in stocks gave no clear indication of active steps based on this expectation of ultimate improvement, there was a notable power of resistance, which argued a confidence in exemption from influences of depression and a determination to hold securities for better prices. It was this that made difficulties for the professional bears who had sold stock short in anticipation of a period of liquidation to follow the course of the discussion over the tariff bill.

Opinions of the accredited authorities in the iron and steel trades were that the lowering of prices which has occurred has failed to stimulate any effectual demand for products. The week was filled with reports of intended further cuts in prices, of plans for lessening the production by shutting down of mills and a reduction of wages and the likelihood of the extension of this tendency.

In mercantile lines and in railroad traffic the returns show the disposition to await the completion of the changes in the import duties now under discussion before forward steps are taken. The condition of the winter grain crops is another undecided problem, although a growing sentiment of encouragement over the condition of winter wheat is discernible. The conspicuous feature in the labor outlook was the conference in progress for settlement of anthracite miners' wages. The impression in the financial district was that a peaceful settlement would be effected and from this, favorable auguries were drawn for the success of other adjustments, believed to be necessary.

The money market offered no complications which had any influence on stocks.

FEZ, Morocco, Mar. 22.—Kittant, the priest who has been preaching a holy war in support of the pretender, has been captured and surrounded by a strong body of horsemen, he was brought into Fez today. Mulai Hafid the Sultan has arrived back at Fez from the Southern country.

HIS DIS RY VALUA BLE NE

Means Great Increase in Pulp Output

CHEMICAL PROBLEM

Every Cord of Fir Lumber Will Yield $10 on By Products Alone

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 27.—A method which Dean Geo. D. Frankfurter of the College of Chemistry of the University of Minnesota said today he had discovered and by which it is claimed that the United States will produce a hundred times as much wood pulp paper as was believed possible is causing interested discussion here. It is claimed that the discovery means that every cord of fir lumber will yield $10 on by-products alone and that most of the sixty per cent. of a tree now wasted will be utilized.

Dr. Frankfurter says he has experimented for twelve years. He describes the perfected process as placing small pieces of waste wood or sawdust on a steel incline over a furnace and forcing distillation of the waste wood by saturating it with carbon di-sulphide, or gasoline, thus causing the turpentine and rosin to pass off as gases and leaving wood pulp free from pitch and perfectly adapted to the manufacture of paper. The common method of distillation leaves the pulp in the form of charcoal, a chemical of little value.

Dr. Frankfurter extracted from one cord of Norway pine worth $7.50 turpentine worth $41 and wood pulp worth $39, a yield of $80 fro m$7.50 of raw material.

Walking one day through the pine woods of northern Minnesota Dr. Frankfurter noted an old stump which gave out an odor unlike that of ordinary turpentine. He took a piece of the stump back to the university and began to experiment. Within a week he hit on the present process, which later he perfected at a small experimental plant erected near his home.

MOUSE CAUSES A PANIC

WOMELSDORF, Pa., March 27.—A mouse caused a panic among the 500 spectators in a moving picture show given in the Womelsdorf town hall last night. The mouse was seen on a window ledge by a young woman who screamed. In an instant a hundred women were standing on chairs and appealing to the men to kill the mouse. The show was suspended for ten minutes. Chairs and benches were upset and window panes broken in the confusion. No one was hurt. The mouse was caught by Mrs. Martin Belleman, who prizes it for the excitement it stirred up.

BURLINGHAM, Cal., March 27.—If E. H. Harriman contemplates retirement in the near ftuture he does not intend the fact shall be known prior to his return from New York. The improvement in his physical condition, to which he calls the attention of each visitor, has shortened the period of his stay on the Pacific coast, and tonight his special train was headed eastward carrying Mr. Harriman and the members of the original party, which includes his daughter, his physician and Mr. and Mrs. Goelet.

Painting is not an expense. Like fire insurance, painting is a profitable and necessary investment. Your buildings *may* not burn but they certainly *will* deteriorate rapidly if not protected by good paint.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT

used on your buildings every five or six years will completely seal the wood against the weather, and the dampness will not get into the wood, turning it soggy to be split and cracked by the sun and frost. Then consider the higher real estate value that well painted buildings have compared with unpainted ones.

S. W. P. is a high quality, scientifically prepared house paint made of the best materials in right proportions *ground* (not mixed) by special machinery. The S-W. agent in your locality has a full stock of paints, varnishes, stains and enamels for every purpose. Ask him for color cards. Write us for booklet, B-60.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.
LARGEST PAINT AND VARNISH MAKERS IN THE WORLD.
MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG

Brighten Up