POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2034

DIFFERENT LAWS PREVAIL ON OPPOSITE SIDES OF THE STREET

A remarkable condition of affairs as regards state laws is to be found in the little city of Bristol, Va.-Tenn. with a population of twenty thousand, and divided equally by the state line that separates Virginia and Tennessee. One half of the population of twenty-thousand is on each side of the line, which runs directly through the centre of the principal business street. Bristol has lately gained notoriety by a local option election held in the Virginia half of the city on July 8, when it voted to license the sale of whiskey again by a majority of 32, while the other half of the city is under "state wide" prohibition, being in Tennessee. The peculiar geographical location of the city makes necessary two municipal governments, and consequently two mayors and two sets of city officials. President W. W. Finley of the Southern Railway recently remarked of Bristol that it was so good that it took two states to hold it.

In State street, the principal business thoroughfare, the state line, runs directly down the centre of the street-car line for more than a mile. A novel plan of evading the Tennessee "Jim Crow" laws developed when the Tennessee Legislature passed a law requiring negroes to ride in the rear of the cars and apart from the whites. In State street, half of the car runs in Virginia and the other half in Tennessee. To evade this law it is only necessary for negroes to move to the side running in Virginia, and by so doing the negroes may ride in the seat with a white passenger who is riding in Tennessee.

Recently a Down East drummer who had forgotten the difference in the laws of the various states found himself one day in Bristol. He walked into a drug store on the western side of the street.

"Give me a package of Turkish cigarettes, please," he said.

"We haven't any cigarettes," was the reply, "but we can let you have almost anything else you want, from morphine up."

"The drummer was puzzled for a moment, but decided that he must have misunderstood the clerk.

"I want some cigarettes," he repeated.

"No cigarettes in Tennessee," answered the clerk, "but you can get them across the street. That's Virginia."

Thanking the clerk for his information, the drummer crossed to a drug store opposite and laid in a supply to last him his trip across Tennessee. He reached the door when a thought struck him.

"Have you any morphine?" he turned to the clerk and asked.

"Sorry, sir," replied the Virginian, "but we are not allowed to sell it in this state. You can get all you want at any drug store on the other side of the street. That's Tennessee."

The same is true of revolvers and small firearms. They cannot be sold on one side of the street without committing a felony, while the windows of hardware stores and sporting emporiums on the other side usually contain a large display of them.

IMMUNITY FROM ARREST.

In Bristol the police and other officers of one side of the main street have no jurisdiction on the other. It is not unusual for persons to commit crime on one side of the street, step fifteen feet across the state line to the other side of the street and be immune from arrest, except by requisition and extradition papers, which the police resort to only in cases of high crime, as the Governors grant the papers only in case of felony.

The situation got so bad in Bristol that a gang of criminals was continually committing crime in one part of the city and darting across to the other and remaining there. The officers began kidnapping them during their first night in jail after having been arrested without any authority. About the only thing they could tell the next morning was that they had been carried across the state line.

However, the laws of each state are rigid, and it is only in minor cases and with professional criminals of whose conviction they are certain that the officers will resort to kidnapping.

Though temperance sentiment predominated overwhelmingly in Bristol, it was several years before the two parts could obtain any unity of action in voting on the question of saloons, following the rise of the prohibition tide in the South. This was due to the discrepancy in the state laws. There were about twenty-five saloons in each division of the city, paying large revenues, and before both parts had the power to abolish them neither half desired to do it and be "dry" without the certainty that the other half of the city would follow suit. The state laws under which it was possible to suppress the saloons were different, in that Virginia had and still has a local option law, under which an incorporated town may vote on the question every two years, while in Tennessee the Pendleton law provided that when a town once voted dry it must be dry for all time, the Supreme Court having held that local option was unconstitutional.

PROLONG SALOON LIFE.

This situation operated to prolong the life of the saloon in Bristol. Twenty years ago Bristol, Va., voted dry, with the understanding that the other part of the city would do likewise, but it failed to keep its promise when the time came. It was put up to the Tennessee part of the city to take the initiative, which it did. Bristol, Va., followed suit, and in May, 1907, voted to abolish her saloons and mail order liquor houses, doing a business of $1,250,000 annually. In the Tennessee fight it was freely charged that the Virginia half of the city was going dry to get saloons out of the other half of the city, with a view to changing later and getting all of the revenue itself. Regardless of whether there was any foundation for the charge, the fact remains that the Virginia city has just voted to allow the saloons to return, while the other half of the city is dry

The campaign was a most spectacular one. The business people were largely in favor of the return of the saloon, believing that it would attract trade from the rural districts and stimulate commerce. Prohibition and the panic struck Bristol at the same time, and the result was that it suffered financially, and the whiskey people said that the prohibition was the principal cause of the business depression.

Though the women and children were organized and took an active part for prohibition, the license ticket won in the strenuous campaign, and though the temperance people are now threatening to contest the election licenses will be granted on August 13. The ground of contest is that 125 persons living in Bristol, Tenn., voted illegally. For years it has been the custom of many to live in one part of the city and own their homes there, and vote in the other state by claiming citizenship there. Some believe that this is unlawful, though the Virginia Supreme Court recently held that citizenship was a matter of intention.

BUSINESS MEN HAVE OPTION.

In Bristol hundreds of persons work in Tennessee and eat and sleep in Virginia, or vice versa. The fact that the principal business thoroughfare is directly on the state line permits men in business to choose the state in which the laws are more favorable to their particular lines, without sacrificing the advantage of being on the principal street. For instance, if a Tennessee license on a certain business is $500 a year, and the Virginia license $100 a person may have his business in Virginia. The result is that some lines of business are represented almost entirely in one half of the city, on account of cheaper license tax or other advantages.

There is a discrepancy in the marriage laws. In Bristol, Tenn., licenses may be issued where the bride is sixteen or over and the bridegroom eighteen or over, regardless of the consent of the parents, while in Virginia, if both parties are not twenty-one, they must have the formal written consent of their parents, which is often not obtainable. The fee in the Tennessee city, which seems to charge for its liberal laws, is, $4.50, while in the other half of the city it is only $1.

The result is that the Tennessee part of Bristol is a sort of Gretna Green for eloping couples from Virginia, and one local minister has acquired fame as a "marrying parson." He is the Rev. Alfred Harrison Burroughs, who has married 2,980 couples in his sixteen years of pastoral work. "The "matrimonial wizard" lives in Tennessee, a short distance from the Union Passenger Station, and enjoys a heavy income, having retired from the ministry and a paying hotel business to devote his activities to marrying runaway couples.

Recently a minister was called upon to marry a couple, but as they were under twenty-one it was necessary that they be married in the Tennessee half of the city. Wishing to accommodate them, he advised the bridegroom that, while he could not perform the rites of matrimony out of Virginia, he had a plan whereby he could do it. He stationed them just across the state line, in Tennessee, where they were eligible to be married, despite the tender age of the bride, and, standing in Virginia, where he was authorized to perform the rites, married the couple. Authorities say that the marriage is binding.

By reason of the state line it is frequently difficult to determine questions of jurisdiction in civil and criminal cases. A few months ago a girl was found in East Hill Cemetery in a dying condition with a bullet wound in her breast. Her sweetheart was charged with the murder. The body was found within five feet of the state line and it was necessary for surveyors to re-run the line before it could be determined which state had jurisdiction. The young man is now serving a life-sentence for the murder.

Until a short time, when a plan for doing the work in common was adopted, it was a frequent thing to see half of State street well swept and sprinkled and the other half of the pavement left dirty and dusty. However, many of these natural handicaps growing out of the peculiar situation of the city has been overcome. Some years ago feeling grew intense between the police of either side, until a Bristol, Va., bluecoat murdered a fellow Tennessee officer, making his escape. A much better feeling now prevails, and the objectionable features to the situation are being minimized as rapidly as possible, so that Bristol, to all intents and purposes, is one city, with a common aim.

BERESFORD TO TALK ON NAVY

Britain in Grave Danger, He Thinks, and Will Tell Canada So.

MONTREAL, Que., Aug. 28.— Lord Charles Beresford will conduct an active naval campaign in Canada. Yesterday he received a cable from London saying that the elections would be not later than January. He is so strong in his opinion of the weakness of Britain navally that he will open his campaign while in Canada. He will tell Toronto of the great danger Britain is in and will demand increased battleships, bringing the command under one man instead of a number as now, and an active defensive preparation against Germany, whom he considers as Britain's greatest foe. He will speak in Montreal later and may speak in other cities if he can spare the time.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—A Constantinople dispatch announces that a special deputation of Circassians from Russia, recently handed the new Sultan the sword of their famous leader, Schamyl. This action symbolizes the submission to the Turkish sovereign of the 100,000 Circassians still inhabiting the Caucasus, out of the one million who inhabited it before its final conquest by Russians, the bulk of whom have emigrated to Turkey. The great Circassian leader's sword has served as a talisman to this tribe ever since 1859 when, after waging guerilla warfare with the Russians for nearly twenty years, he was captured on a mountain-top and the Circassians were subdued.

PILES Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and guaranteed cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding Piles. See testimonials in the press and ask your neighbors about it. You can use it and get your money back if not satisfied. 60c, at all Dealers or EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

DELUGE, DUE TO GREAT RAIN, SPREADS DEATH AND DISASTER IN SOUTH

Monterey Scene of Death, Desolation and Darkness

Untold Sufferings of Thousands of Homeless People

Families Swept to Death With Little Warning

Pitiful Scenes Recorded; Loss Will Reach Many Millions

LAREDO, Texas, Aug. 29.— Direct communication with Monterey was re-established by the Associated Press at 10.30 tonight. The operator at that point says that the number of dead will be 1,200. The Monterey News was compelled to suspend publication for two days owing to high water.

Graphic Account

LAREDO, Mex, Aug. 29.—With partial re-establishment of communication with the flooded section of northern Mexico today, previous reports concerning loss of life and property damage are confirmed. Semi-official advices state that four hundred dead bodies were recovered in Monterey at noon today.

Last night, in Monterey, was one of death, desolation and darkness. The flood water of the Santa Catarena River continued on their rapid course throughout the night, and to add to the horror of the situation rain commenced to fall and caused untold suffering to the thousands of homeless peons who had congregated on the various places.

Swept Everything

The destructive flood, due to the continued fall of rain for the past ninety-six hours, swept everything before it and hardly a vestige of what was a few days ago a conglomeration of small huts, swarming with families belonging to the poorer classes. The number of dead, which cannot be accurately estimated for days—perhaps weeks—is variously placed at from four hundred to one thousand. The victims were from the poorer classses. The flood reached its crest between one and three o'clock Saturday morning. Many families were swept to death with hardly a chance for their lives. With the onrush of the waters pandemonium reigned, and as the victims were swept from their homes, on the tops of which many had sought shelter, never anticipating that the water would reach an unprecedented height, pitiful appeals for assistance could be heard by those on higher ground, but aid of any kind as impossible.

Last night every effort was made by kind-hearted people to shelter homeless women and children. Private homes were thrown open to the sufferers. The police station, many hotels and clubs as well as the rooms of several organizations were placed at the disposal of the authorities. Though most of the women and children were thus cared for, many were compelled to sleep in the open. Both Zaragosa and Hidalgo Plazas were alive with people throughout the night, and a vast throng congregated in this vicinity, which is on high ground, to watch the flood as it swept onward.

Already many bodies have been recovered, but it is impossible to state the exact number. A semi-reliable authority says the police records show that 400 bodies had been recovered up to noon today. Scores of other bodies are belived to be still lodged at various points along the stream, and it may be weeks before they are recovered.

Pitiful scenes are reported among the women and children. Many women have been separated from their husbands, mothers from their children without knowledge of the whereabouts of one another.

RAIN FALLING.

At 11 o'clock this morning rain was still falling and to add to the disaster the Santa Catarina had worked out for itself a new channel, dividing into two raging streams and separating in such a manner that another and modernly-constructed part of the town was threatened.

It was said that warnings had been sent out to many hotels and business houses throughout the centre of the city to be prepared for the worst and to take preventative measures.

This warning would not necessarily mean that there would be any loss of life, but that the first floors of various buildings might be flooded and entail a large financial loss.

The modern portion of the city is considered to be high enough to escape the ravages of the flood, but in view of the fact that the rise in the waters has been unprecedented it was considered best to issue a general warning.

It is thought that the damage will be far in excess of first estimates as sent out in last night's report, Monterey smelter, one of the largest in Mexico, suffered great loss from the deluge of rain. This loss is variously estimated at from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000. The Monterey steel plant, the only plant of its kind in the republic, which cost originally $10,000,000 to construct, is reported to have been damaged to the extent of from $2,000,000 to $3,000,0000.

The electric light and street railway system of Monterey, modern in every respect, and constructed about three years ago by a Canadian company in which the MacKenzies of Toronto are heavily interested, was damaged to the extent of approximately $1,000,000.

The Monterey water and sewerage system suffered a loss estimated at $1,000,000 or more.

This damage, together with the loss resulting from annihilation of approximately five thousand adobe huts and some structures of more pretentious appearance, will bring the financial loss to approximately $7,000,000. Some estimates run as high as $12,000,000. Both the electric light and street railway systems and the waterworks and drainage system were dominated by Canadian capitalists. A hard fight was made by Canadian companies to secure concessions for the installation of these modern improvements a few years ago and their loss will be keenly felt.

Little effort to recover bodies of the drowned has yet been made, the chief thing done under the chaotic conditions prevailing being the providing of shelter and food for the living.

VEHICLES BUSY.

Many vehicles today were busy carrying the effects of residents to ground high enough to avoid any possibility of overflow. This is especially true of American families, many of whom reside at down-town hotels along the plazas, Aragoza and Hidalgo. Many of these families have removed to remote sections of the city, although the locality of their hotels is thought to be safe from inundation.

The police, rurales and soldiers played a prominent part last night and today in guarding and caring for the city. All police reserves were called into service. The rurales were busy and detachments of troops from the headquarters of General Trevino were utilized to secure shelter for the sufferers.

While yet there is no scarcity of food and the city is amply able to care for its destitute, there is fear that a shortage will soon come. There have been washouts all along the line of the National Railway between Laredo and Saltillo, Mex., and not a train has entered from the north or from the south for the last 72 hours.

All wires over the National Railway were prostrated until late today when a line was restored and it was learned that there is a possibility that the track will be repaired and traffic resumed on a curtailed schedule. late Monday or Tuesday. Hundreds of telegrams have been passing through en route to Monterey today, requesting information as to the fate of friends and relatives. Communication has been established by a circuitous route and the telegrams are being answered as rapidly as possible.

While semi-official reports state that up to noon today four hundred badies have been recovered, there has thus far been no attempt to inter the dead. They are being placed along the banks of the river on the higher ground, where an improvised morgue has been constructed and there the bodies await identification.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, Aug. 23.—Associated Press correspondent at Monterey wires that 800 persons have been drowned as a result of the flood which still continues. Fifteen thousand people are homeless and the damage is not less than $12,000,000. The city is in darkness. Among the losses are: The Monterey Steel Co., $1,000,000; The Mexican Smelter and Lead Co., $3,000,000. The city begs aid from the United States.

A special despatch to the Herald says that more than 10,000 persons are homeless and that hundreds have been drowned. The correspondent estimates the property loss at $15,000,000. The suburb of San Luisito and half of the city of Monterey are under water. Thousands are sleeping in the public squares tonight. The deluge of rain still continues and the river is rising. The flood is the greatest since 1881. The steel works and big smelters have been destroyed or badly damaged. There will be no railway communication for at least a week. The society of American Colony held a big meeting tonight, at which resolutions were adopted to appeal to the United States and other powers for aid.

UTTER DESTRUCTION.

MONTEREY, Aug. 28.—The scene in the flood-swept section of Monterey is one of utter desolation. Four city blocks on the south side have completely disappeared.

For seventy-two hours rain has fallen in unprecedented volume throughout the section and the Santa Catarina River rose gradually all day Friday, the crest of the flood reaching Monterey early today. At first it was thought that there would be no loss of life, but the water had a height never before attained and swept buildings from their foundations by the score. The electric light plant was put out of commission last night and the complete darkness was an added horror.

STORM STRUCK INLAND.

MEXICO CITY, Mex. Aug. 29.—Scores are reported dead, several thousand homeless and part of the city of Monterey washed away by a cyclone and flood early this morning. There is no direct communication with that point and the extent of the loss cannot yet be definitely ascertained.

The storm struck inland from off the gulf and the states of Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon, after devastating part of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

It is reported that the city of Bagdad, state of Tamaulipas, has been badly damaged. Nine bridges and more than fifty miles of track have been washed out on the Pan-American Railroad. Two Indian villages in Tamaulipas have been wiped out and the lighthouse at Tampico swept away. No damage was done to the shipping in the harbors of Vera Cruz and Tampico. The telegraph lines have been crippled in the states of Guanajuato, Coashuita, Vera Cruz, Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas. The Santa Catarine River at Monterey is six feet above the flood and still rising. The storm is the most disastrous that Mexico has experienced in years.

Latest reports state that 125 miles of track of the national railway has been washed out in Neuvo and Coahuila railway officials here admit that 25 miles and 12 bridges are gone and all available wrecking trains are being sent north.

A message to the railroad officials says that there are no lights and no water at Monterey, the water mains having been destroyed. The Santa Catarina River divides the city from the suburb of San Luisito and the latter probably has been destroyed. The bridge is now under a torrent. Several blocks of houses occupied by the poor were carried away while the spectators on the opposite side of the river watched helplessly. The city authorities are trying to give aid to the sufferers, but with little success.

The message further says that it is impossible to estimate the number of dead. It is reported that a number of villages have been destroyed in other states and that thousands of persons are homeless.

RENFORTH'S LITTLE CHAPEL CONSECRATED YESTERDAY

There was a very interesting and most impressive ceremony at Renforth yesterday morning, when the little chapel of St. James the Less was consecrated.

There was a very large congregation present yesterday morning to witness the consecrational ceremonies. At eleven o'clock his lordship Bishop Richardson was met at the church door by a number of delegates from the congregation, and in their behalf the church warden, F. S. West, presented his lordship with a petition inviting him to consecrate the church to God. After this Bishop Richardson, preceded by the clergymen present, the pastor, Rev. A. W. Daniel, Rev. W. R. Hibbard, prinicipal of Rothesay College, and Rev. Percy Olton, of Green, New York, marched up the aisle of the church to the sanctuary, after which His Lordship proceeded with the consecrational services, which were of special form. He called upon the pastor, Rev. Mr. Daniel, to read the deed of consecration to the church, which was done, after which His Lordship signed the sacred deed. This was followed by prayer and the other ceremonies of a most solemn and impressive nature. His Lordship then preached the sermon of the day, taking as his text: "Draw nigh, God, and He will draw night unto you." Before delivering the sermon he made a happy reference to the congregation. He congratulated them on the splendid appearance of the edifice, which was handsomely decorated before the occasion, and he expressed in feeling words his great pleasure in consecrating it to the divine service of God. He also expressed delight at the manner in which the members of the congregation had worked for the common welfare of the community.

After the sermon there was Holy Communion service, which was attended by a large number. This concluded the consecrational service of the pretty Chapel of St. James the Less. The young ladies of the Chancel Guild are to be congratulated on the efficiency of their work in decorating the pretty edifice for the solemn and impressive ceremony.

BALLOON ASCENDS FIVE MILES IN AIR

Two Italians Soar Out of Sight in Cloudland and Make World Record.

MILAN, Aug. 28—A remarkable balloon ascent was made yesterday by the celebrated Italian balloon Albatross a vessel which has already been of much assistance in first-class scientific research work.

Starting from Turin gas works, in charge of Colonel Luigi Mina, who took with him a noted sportsman named Piacenza, and furnished with 2,700 pounds of ballast and a plentiful supply of tubes of oxygen, the Albatross shot up 15,000 feet into the air. Thereafter by steadily throwing out ballast till there were only 600 pounds left in the car, the balloon continued to ascend until the enormous altitude of 27,625 feet was reached.

At this height, though the aeronauts used their oxygen liberally, they were obliged to begin the descent owing to the piercing cold. The albatross came down safely at nightfall at Abbiategrasso, near Milan.

OFFICIALS TO WAR ON DEADLY HATPIN

Prefecture of Paris Police to Issue Drastic Regulations Regarding Its Wear.

PARIS, Aug. 28—The officials at the Prefecture of the Police are considering what steps it is possible to take with a view to preventing the recurrence of the serious accidents caused by the murderous hatpins worn by women.

Among the accidents recently reported are the following:

A government engineer a few days ago was travelling on the top of an omnibus between the Madeleine and the Bastille when his right eye was pierced by a lady's hatpin. Owing to a sudden jolting of the omnibus the lady was thrown against him.

Six days ago a shop girl lost the sight of her left eye owing to a lady customer suddenly leaning over the counter.

An eight months old baby on its mother's lap had its nose and cheek torn by a woman's hatpin inside an omnibus.

On the Metropolitan Railway last Sunday the tympanum of a man's ear was pierced by an enormous hatpin.

Over fifty such accidents have been registered by the police since June 1. It is proposed to forbid women wearing hatpins the points of which protrude to enter any public vehicle or train. It is further proposed that no woman wearing a hatpin the point of which projects shall be admitted to any place of public entertainment.

GREAT HEAT IN PARIS HAS MANY VICTIMS

Engineer Goes Mad in Cab of Train and Flies on Great Speed.

PARIS, Aug. 28—The sudden wave of great heat, which has given Paris an average shade temperature of 95 degrees, has resulted in many deaths from heat congestion and a large number of cases of sunstroke.

A restaurant chief in the Boulevard Voltaire, in his effort to get cool, placed a large lump of ice on his head, and immediately fell dead. At one of the Lyons Company's railway stations a passenger, getting into an open cab in the heat of the sun, fell back dead. A gentleman named Bauher, hurrying home to lunch, fell dead as he reached the door of his house. A policeman while attending to a carriage accident fell dead in the street.

The heat has driven several persons mad, among them the driver of a local train on the Western Line. His train left Argenteuil for Paris yesterday afternoon at 2.23, but to the passengers' surprise did not stop at any intermediary stations, while the train began to gather great speed. The stoker saw the driver had gone mad. He made a diplomatic attempt to get possession of the throttle, and ultimately prevailed upon the mad driver to stop at Bois Colombes, where another driver was procured and the madman forcibly removed.

A manufacturer residing in the Boulevard Magenta suddenly went mad through the heat, and began firing at passersby from his window, happily without hurting anybody.

The central districts of Paris are invaded by numbers of enormous wasps.

MINE CAVES IN AT SCRANTON, PA

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 29.—Fully $200,000 damage was done to West Scranton property today by a mine cave-in, the worst the city has ever experienced. Abandoned workings of the old "Cork and Bottle" colliery of the Fairlawn Coal Company, which ceased operations twenty years ago, gave way under a side hill, and an area equal to two city blocks sunk from two to eight feet, throwing houses from their foundations, cracking walls and otherwise damaging buildings.

Public school No. 16, a $75,000 brick structure, was so badly damaged that it will have to be torn down. The other properties damaged are mostly frame residences on Fairview and Chestnut avenues and Robinson street with a few small store buildings.

MOTORIST FINED FOR NUMBER ON CAR

Inadvertently Used That on Machine of a Countess and Complications Ensue.

PARIS, Aug. 28—An interesting decision was given in the Paris courts today, when M. Rene Vincent was sued by the Countess Ducos for having appropriated the number of her motorcar.

Some time ago, M. Vincent, having bought a motorcar, made an application to the proper quarter for a number. The administrative department, however, is proverbially slow, and as he did not receive a prompt reply, M. Vincent, in a fit of impatience, chose at random a number—667E3—and had it painted on his car.

Shortly afterward the countess was surprised to receive a summons for having infringed the police regulations on a day when she knew her car had not left the garage. It was found that M. Vincent had hit upon the number already borne by the countess' car.

The court held that the theft of another person's motorcar number was equivalent to the theft of that person's name, and sentenced M. Vincent to two months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $20 to the countess.

The defendant was also ordered to pay the cost of an insertion of an advertisement of the result of the case in five newspapers chosen by the General Automobile Association of France, which had intervened as a civil party in the case.

FIERCE FIGHT ENDS A NOVEL FUNERAL

Unemployed Musicians Provide Unwelcome Music and Mourners Resent It

MILAN, Aug. 28—A Neapolitan family named Jorio, wishing to honor a dead relative by a grand funeral, hired a party of bandsmen. When, however, the procession had started for the cemetery many street musicians in want of work quickly joined the ranks from every byway until one of the most powerful orchestras ever heard in Naples drew the attention of everybody. The mourners, appalled at the prospect of the gratuities they would be expected to distribute to this unwelcome horde of volunteers, ordered the coaches to stop, but the minstrels insisted that it would be wanting in respect to the dead, and refused to be sent away.

A terrible tumult followed, mourners and minstrels fighting each other mercilessly with sticks, stones, trombones, fifes and drumticks. The hearsemen took advantage of the riot to bolt away with the coffin, and when the police put in an appearance they found it necessary to convey most of the funeral party, not to the police station, but to the nearest hospital.

British War Office

Bishop Taylor-Smith, Chaplain General of the British Army, has kindly given us permission to publicly state that he has at various times ordered supplies of Motherself's Sea and Travel Sick Remedy and that he has found it most effective.

Recommended editorially by such papers as the London Daily Express and the press generally in Great Britain. Analyzed by Sir Charles A. Cameron, C. B., M. D. Guaranteed perfectly harmless and if not satisfactory money refunded. Write for booklet, press notices and testimonials from prominent people. For sale at all first class druggists or send direct to MOTHERSILL REMEDY CO., 248 Cleland Bldg., Detroit, Michigan, 19 St. Bride St., London, E. C.

For sale and recommended in St. John, by A. Chipman Smith, G. A. Moore, Royal Pharmacy, and G. A. Riecker.

The Moon of Roses

(William E. Henley.)

This is the moon of roses,
The lovely and flowerful time;
And, as white roses climb the wall,
Your dreams about me climb.

This is the moon of roses,
Glad and golden and blue;
And, as red roses drink of the sun,
My dreams they drink of you.

This is the moon of roses;
The cherishing south-west blows,
And life, dear heart, for me and you,
Oh, life's a rejoicing rose!

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III.

There's no lost time if you desire
To reach a seller or a buyer,
For they can both be quickly had
If you insert the proper ad.
Our Want Ad columns are a field
Of opportunity and yield
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Who uses them whene'er he can.