The Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News

VOL. LI. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1911 NO. 10

FOR RECIPROCITY WITHIN THE EMPIRE

Borden Outlines His Policy

Pledges Himself to Carry Out Promises Made in Opposition

Believes Canada Will Always Be a Bond of Friendship Between Britain and United States—Conservative Premier Honored by a Great Banquet at Halifax.

Special to The Telegraph.

Halifax, Nov. 2—The Conservatives of Halifax and of Nova Scotia had a great jollification tonight at the banquet in honor of Hon. R. L. Borden. The company numbered 800, and at the main table with the prime minister were seven of his cabinet colleagues, all the Nova Scotia Conservative members of parliament and the members of the provincial legislature as well. Mr. Borden spoke for about three-quarters of an hour, in responding to the toast with which his name was coupled.

He began by welcoming to the Conservative party Liberals who had voted against reciprocity. He argued that the result of the recent elections should not be construed as due to any hostile or unfriendly spirit to the United States. It was rather brought about by a determination to maintain complete control of their fiscal system and to mould their own destiny along the lines of a policy which has been pursued in this country for the past thirty years. Canada is an autonomous nation within the British empire and is closely and inseparably united to that empire by ties of kinship, of sentiment and of fealty, by historic association and tradition, by the character of its institutions and by the free will of its people.

By like ties of kinship, by constant social and commercial intercourse, by proximity and mutual respect and good will, this country is closely associated with the United States.

"Canada's voice and influence should always be for harmony and not for discord between the empire and the great republic, and I believe, said Mr. Borden, "that she will always be a bond of abiding friendship between them. I trust that the anniversary of 100 years of peace will be commemorated in the two countries with a deep and solemn sense of national responsibility, and that each will accomplish its destiny under the splendid inspiration of enduring and increasing friendship and good will."

Mr. Borden pledged himself to carry out all the promises made by himself while in opposition. He proposed to extend that reform of the civil service which, he said, the late administration carried out in part.

"So far as trade relations are concerned, we believe that the true idea of reciprocity can be found within the vast dominions of this empire. With its wonderful variety of natural and other products which can be exchanged to the mutual advantage of all."

Following Mr. Borden came speeches by the members of the cabinet who were present.

CHAMP CLARK BREAKS LOOSE ONCE MORE

Would Like to Run for President Against Taft With Annexation of Canada as the Issue.

Canadian Press

Fremont, Neb., Nov. 2—"Nine-tenths of the people of this country favor the annexation of Canada," declared Champ Clark, speaker of the house of representatives, today, "and I don't care who hears me say it."

Beginning with a speech here Speaker Clark was scheduled to make addresses in twenty-one towns in the third Nebraska district in the interest of Daniel V. Stevens, Democratic candidate for congress to succeed the late representative, James P. Lama. The speaker's remarks concerning the annexation of Canada caused considerable comment.

"I am willing," he said, "to make this proposition: You let me run for president on a platform calling for annexation of Canada, in so far as this country can accomplish that end, and let President Taft run against me, opposing annexation, and I will carry every state in the union."

ROOSEVELT HITS ARBITRATION

Declares Paper Treaties Useless Without Force to Back Them

INSTANCES TURKEY

Declares Integrity of Sultan's Dominions is Guaranteed by Many Powers, Yet They Look on and Watch Italy Dismember His Empire.

Associated Press

New York, Nov. 2—Theodore Roosevelt has an article on "Arbitration: Pretense and Reality" in the current number of the Outlook. It says in part:

"Surely the real friends of peace in this country ought to be able to profit by the events that have happened in China and in the Mediterranean during these very fall months, since the arbitration treaty was considered in the senate. During these months we have seen a widespread revolt in China, with utter disorganization of the empire, and we have seen war unexpectedly break out between Italy and Turkey.

"In China there has doubtless been much excuse for the revolt because of tyranny and misgovernment, and this tyranny and misgovernment have been greater than in any really civilized nation, although the Chinese are far more unwarlike than any civilized nation, and have an army very much less efficient than that of any civilized power.

"The complete absence of militarism in China, and China's effort to rely purely on pacific measures in dealing with all foreign powers, have not only caused it to lose various provinces to various foreign powers within the last few decades, but have had not the smallest effect in saving it from tyranny, misgovernment, and the most far-reaching economic misery at home, and, moreover, have had the effect of depriving it of means even of keeping order within its own boundaries.

Paper Treaties Useless Without Force.

"As for the war between Italy and Turkey, I am not now concerned with its ethical justification. Personally, I believe that it is in the interest of humanity that Tripoli should fall under European control, just as it is in the interest of humanity that Morocco shall so fall, just as it has been of immeasurable benefit to mankind, and especially to Algeria and Egyptian mankind, that Algeria and Egypt should fall under the control of France and of England.

"But this is not the point. The point is that this war proves the utter inefficiency of paper treaties when they are unbacked by force; the utter folly of those who believe that these paper treaties accomplish any useful purpose in the present stage of the world's development where there is no force behind them; and, finally, not merely the folly but the iniquity of making treaties which there is no real intention of putting into effect.

"Turkey's treaties with various European powers explicitly guarantee her integrity, and on the mere technical legalities of the case no court of arbitration in the world could possibly declare in any other way than as against Italy and for Turkey if the case at issue between them were brought to arbitration. Turkey has all the protection possible to give her by paper treaties; and yet all of these treaties thus—guaranteeing her against dismembership, thus pledging the honor of various great nations to guarantee her integrity, are not worth as much as a single gunboat of the smallest size, the minute that it becomes worth while for any serious opponent to attack her.

"If Turkey had had a fleet which relatively to other fleets was even approximately as strong as her army, no man of any sense believes that the war would ever have occurred. She had no such fleet; she had merely the protection the treaties afforded her; and the minute the test came the treaties proved not only utterly insufficient as a substitute for a navy, but not worth the paper upon which they were written. In passing, be it observed that this was quite as much because the treaties promised too much, as for any other reason.

Against General Arbitration.

"It would be not merely foolish but wicked for us as a nation to agree to arbitrate any dispute that affects our vital interest or our independence or our honor; because such an agreement would amount on our part to a covenant to abandon our duty, to an agreement to surrender the rights of the American people about unknown matters at unknown times in the future. Such an agreement would be wicked if kept, and yet to break it—as it undoubtedly would be broken if the occasion arose—would be only less shameful than keeping it. A self-executing arbitration treaty of such a kind cannot be devised, simply because no such treaty that can be devised will execute itself, or will or ought to be executed by the nation in time of stress.

"Of course, the same reasons which make it impossible to agree to arbitrate questions that involve our vital interest,

(Continued on page 8, seventh column.)

NO HOPE FOR TARIFF RELIEF IN CANADA

Finance Minister States Policy

Declares Government Stands for "Reasonable Protection" — Hon. Mr. White Says He Has Cut Loose from the "Interests," and is Ready to Serve His Country Now.

Canadian Press.

Lansdowne, Ont., Nov. 2—Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance, made here tonight his initial speech since becoming a member of the Borden ministry. It was on the occasion of the opening of his campaign for election to the commons for the County of Leeds, where George Taylor resigned to make way for him.

At the outset he expressed appreciation of Mr. Taylor's act. Continuing, he said in part:

"When, as the result of the election, reciprocity was laid at rest and I returned to my desk, I had no thought whatever of entering the field of active politics. It was at this time that I was honored by receiving from Mr. Borden an invitation to join his cabinet, which I conceived it my duty to accept.

"No doubt Mr. Borden had in mind that in appointing me he would recognize the support given him by tens of thousands of Liberals throughout Canada, which contributed so greatly to his success. But I also believe that he thought I might have special qualifications for the important position which he assigned to me, and as to this I can only say that if I fail his expectations it will not be for lack of effort on my part."

Proceeding, Mr. White expressed his sympathy with the farming community. He said he had discontinued his financial connection and was free to serve the country, unfettered and untrammeled by any interest, as regards public ownership, and he looked forward to a development on its part commensurate with the growth of Canada.

He went on to speak of the national outlook based on the industrial expansion in progress. Dealing with the tariff he enumerated his policy and said:

Favors "Reasonable Protection."

"I have always believed in a policy of reasonable protection for Canada, including protection for the farmer, especially is such protection desirable for him during the constructive stage of a nation's development. Now we are in the midst of these prosperous conditions and I need not point out how careful we should be in taking any step or doing any act that might tend to change these conditions.

"Trade questions are exceedingly intricate and complex. They require the most careful study. Changes in the tariff in times such as there should not be lightly considered. Assurance of stability is required to give confidence to our manufacturers, our commercial men and our farmers.

"I think I am safe in saying that there is in contemplation no immediate change without the most careful enquiry, without the just consideration of the claims of all who may be interested, producer and consumer alike.

"I do not mean to say that the tariff must remain as something fixed, stereotyped or crystallized. The interests of the community, as a whole, must always be before us. It will be the duty of the government to take such measures as may be necessary to remedy any inequitable or unjust advantage enjoyed by trusts and combines.

"In other words, my conception is that while stability of the tariff should be a chief consideration in times of such prosperity as we now enjoy, we must make it the subject of constant study in order that as necessity arises it may be modified to meet the changing conditions of a constantly changing country."

NABBED WOMAN WAITING FOR HUSBAND WITH REVOLVER

Winnipeg Police Arrest a Mrs. McDonald, of Montreal, Who Threatened to Kill Her "Hubby."

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 2—The Winnipeg police last night arrested Mrs. McDonald, of Montreal, while she was waiting for her husband in the C. P. R. station with a loaded revolver.

Early in the day she had appealed to the police to arrest him on a charge but they would not do so until she had formally sworn out a warrant. Mrs. McDonald did not appear at the station but managed to locate her husband in St. James, a suburb of the city. She learned that he was about to go west and purchased a revolver and went to the station. She told some people of her intention to shoot her husband on sight, and they called the police up.

When arrested Mrs. McDonald had a loaded revolver concealed in her muff. Since her arrest the police have been investigating and they think that McDonald has three wives in the west, one of whom is either in Calgary or Edmonton.

Lock-out in London Taxicab Strike

London, Nov. 2—The London taxicab companies tonight decided to close their garages and lock out the men until satisfactory arrangements are reached.

CHINA'S PRINCE REGENT GRANTS DEMANDS

Prince Chun, the Prince Regent of China, has granted the demands of the rebels and it is looked upon as a complete victory for the latter.

CHINESE SOLDIERS TAKE NO PRISONERS

Shoot or Behead All Captives—Women and Children Slain by the Infuriated Manchus—Desperate Fighting at Hankow and Possession of the Town Changes Hands Often.

Canadian Press.

Hankow, Oct. 31—In the fighting at Han Yan Sunday night the imperialists were victorious and entered the native city. Looting was permitted and there were many incendiary fires. Late at night the imperialists withdrew to their camp and the rebels, reinforced reoccupied the city. It is reported that they numbered 6,000.

On Monday morning an artillery engagement began but it was not decisive.

The rebels at Hankow have beheaded Col. Chang Sin Yang, who commanded in the battle on Friday, when the rebels met with a reverse. Other officers in the revolutionary cause, also suspected of treachery, have met a like fate.

A foreigner reports that he saw the rebels kill twenty imperial prisoners and a thousand of the wounded.

Shasi, in Hu Peh province and Yochow, in Hu Nana are flying the revolutionary flag.

Rebel Losses Heavy.

Pekin, Nov. 2—Letters dated October 29 and 30, from the Associated Press correspondent with the imperialist army at Hankow, say that in the struggle for the possession of the city there was hand to hand fighting in the streets, the quarters being too close for shooting. The rebels, mostly raw recruits, not understanding the use of rifles, were driven back with much slaughter. Their dead piling up on the way. The casualties among the imperialists for two days, October 28 and 29, were thirty killed and 150 wounded. The rebels had about 700 killed or wounded.

The fighting, continues the correspondent, until the last three days had not been serious.

The rebels had the advantage in numbers of guns, but their shells did not explode. The imperialists had the advantage in troops, but they were poorly provisioned. The latter force, aggregating 25,000 men, advanced in three columns, the third mixed brigade in advance, the fourth division supporting, and the eleventh mixed brigade as a reserve.

Take No Prisoners.

The fighting was done by the third brigade, the two others not being requisitioned. No prisoners were taken. Rebels captured alive were shot or decapitated.

It is learned that the most barbarous outrages were perpetrated on innocent persons in the villages. An officer of Yin-Tchang's staff explained that the outrages were committed by only forty men of the Hu-Peh division.

The general staff consists mostly of German and Japanese trained men, but the campaign does not reflect much credit upon them, as they are seemingly ignorant of the country.

The soldiers are in good spirits, but apparently are indifferent to the proceedings at the front. They are not bothered by their officers. They do as they please. Coming from the northern provinces they have no sympathy with the rebels.

Trains come and go at all hours. The military and railway authorities are constantly embroiled. The railway employees complain that the soldiers and officers beat them, and many of them have taken to flight. As a consequence some of the trains are run by soldiers, who do the work badly.

Massacre Women and Children.

Pekin, Nov. 2—The German legation today received a wireless message from the vicinity of Hankow stating that the imperial forces are now burning the native city of Hankow, and confirming yesterday's report to the Chinese war board that the imperial troops massacred men, women and children during several days fighting.

It is evident that the Manchu soldiers are infuriated over earlier Chinese successes and that they have gotten out of the hands of their officers. Letters from a correspondent at Sin Yang-Chaw written some days ago declare that General Yin Tchang's troops were beyond control. They are described as insubordinate and as having looted a village north of Hankow.

General Yin Tchang, who has been removed from his command at Hankow to become chief of the general staff, returned to Pekin today. It is believed that Yuan Shi Kai arrived at the imperialist headquarters at Siokan too late to stop the massacres which had already been begun.

It is thought that the effect of the atrocities committed by the government soldiers will have a serious bearing on the situation. The blood of the Chinese is up as is indicated by their desperate defence of Hankow, which has caused the greatest surprise among Europeans who did not expect the Chinese on either side to fight seriously.

The foreigners at Hankow will probably be able to protect their concessions as they have ten or twelve gunboats at their disposal though some loss of life among the foreigners may be expected.

ONTARIO TO FLOAT A LOAN AT HOME

Ontario, Nov. 2—Colonel Matheson, provincial treasurer, announced today that it was the intention of the province next year to float a $1,000,000 four per cent loan free from succession duties. It will be offered to the public.

It is the intention of the government to keep such loans in Canada as much as possible. Money is for general purposes. It is pointed out that only half the $5,000,000 loan used last year was put on the market.

London Honors Sir Edward Grey.

London, Nov. 2—The corporation of the city of London decided at a meeting today to present the freedom of the city to Sir Edward Grey, the secretary of state for foreign affairs.

FRANCE AND GERMANY AGREE OVER MOROCCO

Berlin, Nov. 2—The German foreign minister, Herr Van Kidderlin Waechter, and the French ambassador to Germany, M. Cambon, today initialled the Congo portion of the Moroccan treaty. This means that the treaty is now complete and it is semi-officially announced that the entire document will be signed Nov. 4.

C. E. TANNER TO LEAD NOVA SCOTIA TORY OPPOSITION PARTY

Halifax, Nov. 2—(Special)—The annual meeting of the Nova Scotia Liberal-Conservative Association was held today, and was very largely attended.

At a caucus of the members of the provincial opposition this morning, C. E. Tanner was chosen as leader. Mr. Tanner formally accepted the office.

WHEAT CORNERERS BECOME ALARMED

Fear of Probe Starts Lively Selling

Market Broke Two Cents in a Few Minutes Yesterday

U. S. Government Agents Have Been Investigating Conditions in Chicago Where Enormous Quantities of Grain Are Held in Store by Speculators.

Canadian Press

Chicago, Nov. 2—"Any man or set of men who buy so much grain that the price is held out of line or out of reach of buyers may be considered as acting in restraint of trade." That is the basis upon which, in the opinion of President J. C. F. Merrill, of the Chicago board of trade, Washington agents are working on the investigation of an alleged corner in wheat centered at Chicago and extending from Duluth and Minneapolis to the seaboard.

Although declaring that no investigation of the Chicago board of trade itself is underway, to the best of his knowledge, President Merrill tonight said significantly:

"I do not know that the federal agents who were in Lasalle street Tuesday went to the northwestern markets yesterday. This makes it look as if the department of justice at Washington considered there was some understanding between big wheat owners here and at other centres. So far as the board of trade as an organization is concerned all is serene."

Threats that warehouse receipts for millions of bushels in store here might be seized as evidence in a conspiracy trial had a paralyzing effect on the market today. In the last few minutes of trading the market broke nearly two cents from top figures and closed in a whirl of excited selling within a quarter cent of the lowest point of the day, 95 3-8 cents for December.

NOTED LAWYER TO DEFEND RICHESON

John D. Lee, of Southern Fame, Takes Charge of the Case

TO ARRAIGN PASTOR

Monday Set for First Court Proceedings, When Date of Trial Will Be Fixed—The Edmands Familly Still Have Faith in Alleged Murderer of Avis Linnell.

Boston, Nov. 2—The Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, pastor of the Immanuel Baptist church in Cambridge, will be arraigned at 9.30 a. m. next Monday before Judge Sanderson in the superior criminal court on the indictment returned against him Tuesday charging him with first degree murder in five counts for the alleged killing of Avis W. Linnell with cyanide of potassium Oct. 14.

At the arraignment Monday, counsel for both sides will agree on a date for the trial, which District-Attorney Pelletier thinks ought to take place at the January term.

John D. Lee, of Lynchburg (Va.), said to be one of the most brilliant and resourceful criminal lawyers in the south, came to Boston yesterday to take charge of the defence. Without delay he got in touch with the other attorneys who have been guarding the interests of the imprisoned preacher. He wanted to get an outline of the case and a view of the situation.

He was in conference yesterday at the office of Judge James R. Dunbar in the Ames building from 10 a. m. until 2 p. m. Congressman Robert O. Harris and Attorney Philip R. Dunbar were also present. Various phases were discussed and the defence is reported to have been drafted.

When the conference adjourned Congressman Harris, who has acted as advisory counsel since the arrest of Richeson, stated that he was now out of the case. Judge Dunbar will probably not take any active part at the trial, but he will help as an adviser meanwhile and his son will serve as Mr. Lee's assistant. One or two other lawyers may be called into the case.

Mr. Lee, a relative of General Lee, is fitted for the role of senior by experience. He was asked to defend Beattie but was too busy. As a public prosecutor and in private practice he is reported to have figured in several hundred murder cases. He knew the accused minister as a boy and he has been an intimate friend of Richeson's father for years. He is expected to visit the accused at the Charles street jail today.

Faith Unshaken.

A report that the parents of Richeson's fiancee, Miss Violet Edmands, of Brookline, had merely retained counsel to procure all of her correspondence to him and that, now the letters have been turned over to family counsel by Private Detective Robert Burns, they have no further interest in the minister, called forth this statement yesterday from Attorney Philip R. Dunbar:

"Any statement to the effect that M. Grant Edmands has ceased to have faith in Mr. Richeson is absolutely false. Mr. Edmands still retains absolute confidence in the integrity and innocence of Mr. Richeson."

Another clew in the case was the statement by Mrs. Bertha M. Girdler, of Mercer (Me.), who is in Boston visiting. Mrs. Girdler declares that she went into O'Brien's Sea Grill on Dartmouth street on the afternoon of Saturday, Oct. 14, with her little boy. It was his birthday, and she resolved to celebrate by having a dinner in the cafe. While there she claims a young couple came in and sat near her. The young man she decided at once was an "actor or orator," and his striking appearance made an impression upon her. She said she couldn't help hearing their conversation. She heard the girl, who looked pale, remark: "Are you sure?" and her companion answered: "I am positive."

Mrs. Girdler asserts that she is willing to swear that the couple were Richeson and Miss Linnell, now that she has seen so many pictures of them published in the newspapers. The police and district-attorney don't appear to attach much weight to her story.

Nor has any official recognition been taken of the story of Eugene Levitan, of 90 Woodcliff street, Dorchester, who conducted a pharmacy at 50 Boylston street, Cambridge. Levitan and his wife claim a young girl bought cyanide of potassium from them and they think it must have been Avis Linnell. Levitan said after reading the newspapers he directed W. D. Frazier, who bought his drug store last Thursday, to look up the records. Frazier claims he has, but isn't telling what he found. The matter has not been called to the attention of the district-attorney. Levitan says the girl bought five or ten cents' worth in September. Mrs. Levitan claims she sold a "strange man" tincture of iron and quinine on Sept. 29. His "heavy eyebrows" stuck in her memory.

Record Revenue in Newfoundland.

St. John's, Nfld., Nov. 2—The revenues of Newfoundland during the present fall are breaking all records, the increase during the past four months having been $80,000 over the same period in 1910.

FOUND WOMAN DEAD THEY WENT TO EVICT FOR RENT

New York Marshals, While Rolling Up Bed, Discovered Body of Young Widow Under the Sheets.

New York, Nov. 2—Deputy-marshals who went yesterday to dispossess Mrs. Olive Moriarity, a young widow, from the tenement rooms she occupied with her aged mother, on the east side, found her dead in bed.

The elder woman went out early today to try to raise the single dollar they needed to make up their $9 rent. While she was gone the marshal's men came and began dismantling the place. As they started to roll up a mattress they discovered the dead body of Mrs. Moriarity under the sheets. Her husband died a year ago, and since then both she and her mother had been ill and unable to work.

ITALIAN FLEET SAILS FOR TURKISH WATERS

Sultan's Commander at Tripoli Says He Has Regained All the Forts.

Malta, Nov. 2—It is reported that the whole Italian fleet has left Tripoli for Turkish waters.

The Italian government has suppressed direct sailing between Tripoli and Malta, owing to the leakage of news to foreign papers. All the mails from Tripoli have now to run the gauntlet of the censorship at Sicily.

Constantinople, Nov. 2—The commander of the Turkish forces at Tripoli telegraphs his government under date of October 30, as follows: "The Turks have occupied all the forts surrounding the town. The Italians are demoralized and do not dare to venture outside the zone of fortifications."

Tripoli, Nov. 2—The Turks this morning brought up a few guns to the south of El Mosri and opened fire. This was not effective as most of the shells failed to explode. The Italian artillery soon silenced the guns and forced the enemy to retire. About 5 o'clock last evening the Turks appeared before the line of defence and forced the 82nd Italian infantry to fall back from their position. The cruiser Carlo Alberto soon located the Turkish artillery and by a well directed and vigorous fire silenced it.

TWENTY-FOUR YEARS IMPRISONMENT FOR "WHITE SLAVER"

New York Judge Sentences Youth Accused by Young Girl.

New York, Oct. 28.—Judge Warren W. Foster in the court of general sessions yesterday sentenced Philip Solow, who was convicted recently on a charge of violating Section 2,460 of the penal law, to serve not less than twenty-four years and not more than thirty-four years at hard labor in the state prison.

Solow was convicted on the complaint of Miss Elois Wendt, seventeen years old, who said that she had been taken from her home, in Pittsburg, and had been forced into a life of "white slavery." Solow, who is twenty-one years old, fainted as he was being taken back to the Tombs.

In imposing sentence Judge Foster said:

"Solow, I do not care to perpetrate a pun, but I want to observe that your name is appropriate to so vile a creature as you. There is nothing in your case that demands mercy for you and I am going to give you the limit allowed by law. I will fine you $5,000, which means that, as you are without financial means, you will be required to work out the fine at the rate of $1 for each day. This will occupy you for fourteen years. In addition I sentence you to serve not less than ten years and not more than twenty years in Sing Sing. The state of New York intends to stamp out the white slave traffic."

Miss Wendt was taken in charge by Father Lynch, of the Catholic Probation League.

Of Interest to Women

A pinch of salt will make the white of an egg beat quicker.

Lace washed in skimmed milk should not be rinsed in water, but should be ironed while still damp with the milk.

For spring suppers sliced oranges and shredded cocoanut, put into a dish in alternate layers, is very appetizing.

Dried lemon peel sprinkled over coals will destroy any disagreeable odor in the house.

A bread pudding may be deliciously flavored by a few slices of candied orange peel.

To place ferns upon the window sill means their death, as they cannot live in a cold draft.

Hot biscuits, generously buttered and spread with currant jelly, are delicious served with game.

To keep vegetables fresh through the winter pack them in sand or dirt when putting them into the cellar.

Old pieces of flannelette or soft cloth make useful mops. Cut the cloth into even strips and tie in bunches; then nail the bunches to an old broom handle.

If the juice of a lemon is added to a pan of cold water, and the wilted vegetables allowed to stand in the water for half an hour they will be as fresh as when gathered.

If your roses are still in bloom, save the petals; dry slightly, and drop a few in the tea caddy with the tea. They add not only to its flavor, but to its perfume on the table.

When making pies, if you tuck the upper crust under the lower and press down with a fork, you will never have any trouble with your pie sticking to the plate or the juice running out.

Enamel oilcloth on the kitchen table will wear twice as long if several thicknesses of smooth newspaper are kept beneath it. An old magazine on the table will save the oilcloth from losing its enamel by contact with hot dishes.

It is annoying to find the boiler leaking after the washing is begun. If the leak is not large it maye be stopped by dropping into the boiler a handful of cornmeal. The suction of the water oozing through the hole draws the meal to that place, the meal swells and is drawn into the leakage and stops it so that the work may go on.

THWARTED AMBITION IN RUSSIA.

Another curious resemblance between fact and fiction is exemplified in the careers of Dmitry Bogroff, assassin of Premier Stolypin, and Razumov, the hero of Joseph Conrad's recently published novel, Under Western Eyes. Bogroff was both a member of the Social Revolutionary group and a police spy. Razumov, in Under Western Eyes, is believed by his fellow-students at the St. Petersburg University to be an active and enthusiastic revolutionist. But in reality he has denounced to the police a comrade who has sought his protection after committing an assassination, and later, having become a government spy, is in the confidence of both sides. Mr. Conrad, who was born in Russia, makes plain in Under Western Eyes to the western reader the extraordinary difficulties which beset the ambitious liberal Russian youth.

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