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ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 10, 1909.

THE LUMBER DUTY.

Having reduced its own available supply of lumber by wasteful and extravagant methods of lumbering, the United States is at last forced to look to foreign markets for at least part of its supplies. For many years the idea that the forests would ever give out was ridiculed, but the time has arrived when the supply in sight can be estimated and is found to be less than enough to meet the requirements of the country until a date not so very far distant. Apart from the growing scarcity of lumber and its increasing price other evils equally as serious have followed in the wake of the policy of forest destruction. The excessive logging, by prolonged dry seasons and the extremes of temperature, which have caused serious loss and inconvenience in many sections, have been ascribed to the lack of forests in those regions. In order to repair the effects of past mistakes, and far as can be done, it is expected that congress at its coming session will be asked to approve of the reduction of the duty on lumber by one half. As is natural this proposal is vigorously opposed by the lumber interests, although it is popular in every other quarter.

In all the discussion dealing with the effect such legislation would have on Canada, which is the country most affected, it is remarkable that no doubt is expressed regarding Canada's willingness to "repay" the "mistake" which have led to the present condition in the country to the south of us. It is taken for granted that this nation is only too anxious to have its forests depleted for the purpose of supplying the needs of our extravagant neighbors. It is true that lumber speculators of this type are as willing to lay waste the forests for the sake of quick profits as their confreres on the other side. Opposed to this spirit, however, is the strong sentiment that has been developing in Canada in recent years in favor of treating the forests as an asset to be preserved rather than as the equivalent of so much easy money which should be realized upon as soon as possible.

Another side of the subject is shown by the fact that much of the lumber which is exported goes into the manufacture of goods which could very readily be manufactured in Canada. If the need for lumber in the United States increases as it surely must, Canada will be in a position which will enable her not only to absolutely govern her course in the matter but even to dictate terms.

Under these circumstances it would not be surprising if there should be a strong demand for an export duty on lumber for the purpose of discouraging the too rapid devastation of our forests and also to encourage the wood working industry in its various branches.

THE KINRADE MURDER.

The real news story in the Kinrade murder has not yet developed. Up to the present the police have to all appearances been baffled by the exceptionally complicated circumstances by which the mystery is surrounded, but as few crimes in this age can long withstand the continued application of detective genius it is not to be doubted that before many days the facts of the affair will be made public. Seldom has a crime of this nature in Canada attracted wider attention. Here were two sisters, daughters of a wealthy man, together in their home in a residential section of a bustling city. One of the girls was shot down, the actual murder occupying, according to medical men, from ten minutes to half an hour. That is, the murderer remained this long with the victim, and the period of time mentioned elapsed between the first shot and that one which caused death.

The case is one which so far has puzzled the best detective skill in Upper Canada, but gradually the impossible features are being eliminated, and slowly but surely the police are contracting the circle within which the guilty party or parties must be found. When the revelation comes, it will be a sensation compared with which the original story of the murder was but a dry recital of fact.

EXPENSE NO CONSIDERATION.

"Hire a man," says Ald. Hamm, "what's six hundred dollars? This is typical of a number of the members of the council. What's six hundred dollars? A mere trifle, so to speak, not worth thinking about. Let her go, we can get that much by putting half a cent on the tax-rate—get more than that, and nobody knows about it." What's six hundred dollars for that matter? Who cares if the new "fangled" hydrants are a failure and have to be removed? They didn't cost very much—only a thousand or so—and Chief Kerr has nobly assumed the blame—but not the financial loss—for recommending them. Haul them out and put in the old kind, the expense will be fifty, fifty or six hundred more and that's nothing.

Where's the sense in being economical? After renting rooms and property for nothing, voting thousands for hire, and voting for schemes for the West Side, why did the board balk at the suggestion to increase Judge Ritchie's salary. Surely there is enough for everyone.

PUNCH ON MATRIMONY.

Punch, on reading in The Daily Chronicle that a young girl had thrown herself into a river, from a bridge hundreds of feet high, and emerged alive, had received eighteen offers of marriage. While Madame Stoinell, who is being tried in Paris for the murder of her husband and mother, has also daily received offers of marriage from as follows:—

Domesticated damsel we, Good Mrs. Beeton's rules We've studied in the L.C.C. Continuation Schools.

We've proofs to show how much we know, Then come, young men, to us if You want to meet a clever, neat, Domesticated housewife.

But what is the point of our cooking a joint, learning to make a steak tender?

Why worry our heads with the making of beds or striving to polish a fender?

It is all thrown away, for the youths of today decline to wax keen and ecstatic.

Over gifts such as these, what they want, if you please, is something more melodramatic.

If you're hunting a mate, you should try to create some intensely exciting sensation.

Which will bloom through the press till your pictures obsess the wondering thoughts of the nation.

People don't seem to mind what's precisely the kind of the feat that may win notoriety.

It is excellent if you go over a cliff and vanish awhile from society.

If your only pretence is a sane common sense, as a splinter you're likely to drift on.

But the suitors arrive thick as bees in a hive if you hang near from the bridge down at Clifton?

And many a maid with the poison has played when the thought irresistibly attracted her.

That the men in a cue would be waiting to woo if she's only committed a murder.

Yet, perchance, after all, we should pause ere we call these youths all the names we've a mind to.

There is something, perhaps, to be said for the chaps for doing the things they're inclined to.

If a man weds a maid who is thoroughly staid and always sane, sober and sensible.

The monotony serves to get right on his nerves till her virtues appear repulsive.

But should she be known, pretty dear, to have shown a penchant for poison, it follows.

The monotony goes when he husband well knows he must watch every mouthful he swallows.

His life is possessed of a freshness and zest, and his wits will grow brighter and brighter.

When he never can tell if that curious smell is oxalic or spirits of nitre.

Domesticated damsel we Will call ourselves no more: We've done with pots and pans, we're free Of culinary lore. Henceforth our time we'll spend in crime.

And if we 'scape the halter, The men will flock about the dock To lead us to the altar.

HARD TIMES FOR CHINESE EDITORS

Called to Account by Yamen in Peking for All Misstatements and Gossip.

Not long ago some Chinese gentlemen with horse tails depending from their official bonnets saw to it that an offending editor was right properly flogged with bamboo rods—one hundred lashes were the editor's portion. These gentlemen had no private grievance; they were simply putting the new press laws of China into operation. Last year, when everything in China hummed with the news of a changing order, when the old Emperor Dowager ascended the throne, the dragon throne that she would have a constitution in China within ten years or know the reason why, and when the boycott against Japanese manufactures was assuming the features of a national movement, some of the native papers played fast and loose with ancient decorum. They even criticized the government and called for action from high sources.

Some yamen in Peking whose province it is to look after things as they ought to be in the internal affairs of the empire sent a taotai all the way to England and Germany to study how the governments there handled metropolitan newspapers and called in for advice a former minister to Berlin.

When all the data were at hand this yamen formulated something unique in the way of press laws. It was put into operation last May and the tone of a great many native papers has dropped about two octaves as a consequence.

The publishers, printers and editors of newspapers for general circulation must be more than twenty years of age according to the existing press laws; they must be generally accepted as of sound mind, and none of them may continue his calling if he has ever served a prison sentence for any crime.

Each proprietor must deposit security for his rectitude to the amount of \$75 before issuing his first sheet, unless he can prove that his publication is purely artistic, educational or statistical. A copy of each issue must be sent to the yamen in Peking, which has formulated these press laws. "Corrections or protests against misstatements must be published in the case of the number of words used in the letter of correction forwarded to the editor is more than the number of words used in the original statement a fee of half the ordinary advertisement rates may be charged.

Secret intelligence of state, criticism of the throne or matter tending to inflame the public peace of mind or cast doubt upon the government, are all prohibited. If printed will render the editors, publishers and printers of the papers subject to fine or imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than two years.

Countess had PORTABLE STORE

She Wore Her Hats, She Said, But Paid the \$80 in Import Duty.

NEW YORK, Mar. 9.—In the baggage of Madame La Comtesse de Villeneuve-Soubert, who arrived this morning at the Cunarder Mauretania, were ten hats. As a foreign resident, the countess claimed the right to bring the hats in, declaring that they were for her own use. The customs officials accepted the declaration, but the Deputy Surveyor John M. Bishop sent him to the New York address given by the countess to see what it looked like. They found that it was the military shop of Mme. Genevieve, 1 East Thirtieth street. The countess was seen there and stuck to her story that the hats were for her own use, admitting, however, that while she was wearing one of the ten hats she said she wore them all alternately. The others were being used as models. The customs export declared that the countess ought to pay duty on the hats, as she really was using them in business and she would not be a dutiful citizen if she did not. She was told that the duty on the ten hats would be \$80. She said it.

PAID MAN \$100 EACH FOR A TRIO OF KISSES

Woman, When Arrested, Says She "Smoked Away" Her Alimony.

PITTSBURGH, Mar. 8.—Whether Mrs. Anna Roth kissed away her alimony, or whether she still has a portion of it, is a matter which the south side police have given up trying to solve. Mrs. Roth and Joseph Alken, a railroad, to whom Mrs. Roth is said to have paid \$200 for a kiss for three kisses. When searched at the station Mrs. Roth had \$88 and Alken \$41. Mrs. Roth decided to separate Thursday, and Roth had given her wife \$40 as her share of the family purse. Mrs. Roth went to the McCarthy home.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Falling Hair. Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly restores the germ that causes baldness. It nourishes the hair, restores them to health. The hair stops falling out, grows more rapidly.

Dandruff. Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly restores the germ that causes dandruff. It removes every trace of dandruff, keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

We wish you to positively and distinctly understand that Ayer's Hair Vigor does not affect the color of the hair, even to the slightest degree.

WOKE SLEEPING GIRL BY SHOCKS

Clara Lamarche Says Doctor Who Aroused Her From Long Sleep by Electricity Is "No Gentleman."

WARE, Mass., March 8.—Clara, the fourteen year old daughter of Mrs. Orestes Lamarche, was awakened from her long sleep at 10 a. m. today. Town Physician H. D. Gaffney thought she could be restored to consciousness by the application of a powerful current of electricity. A battery was attached to her chin and then to her spine. The current was turned on and the girl squirmed. Dr. Gaffney suddenly turned on the current full strength, and the girl cried "Woe, woe, woe," and was straitened up in bed. The current was turned on again and she jumped from the bed and stood on the floor. When Clara first recovered consciousness she told Dr. Gaffney he was no gentleman to awaken her so rudely. The medical fraternity is of the opinion that she will not have a similar sleep again, or at least for some time.

Flatulency or Wind On Stomach

As It Is Commonly Named, Means That Decaying Food Is Making Gas

This most serious condition is very prevalent and results most distressingly and fatally sometimes. The stomach in cases of flatulency is unable to digest the food properly. Decay sets in, gas forms, extends the stomach, forces the way downward into the bowels, and if not relieved it extends upward pressing against the lungs, liver and heart, causing shortness of breath, belching, foul odors, and many times sudden death.

Foods which are filled with gases, when taken into the stomach, cause flatulency rapidly, vegetables being especially given to this quality. Against such a condition the stomach can do little, because these foul and poisonous gases affect its glands, muscles and tissues to such a degree that it is incapable of action at once.

These gases distend the stomach in all directions, preventing the contracting muscles from doing their regular duties, or if they do force the gas from the stomach it goes somewhere else in the system.

The most effective method for allaying flatulency is to remove the cause of gas making. An emetic will do this, but the patient will have the same trouble the moment new food enters it.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets get at gas food at once, digest it, prevent decay, quickly remove food to nourishment, make the stomach capable of digesting food to the intestines, giving the stomach its rest and the system its normal condition.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold everywhere and used the world over by sick stomachs and stomachs that want to eat heartily and yet not get sick.

Every druggist carries Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, price 50 cents per box. The demand for these little digesters is constantly increasing. Forty thousand boxes are shipped to America and Canada use them and prescribe them.

Send us your name and address and we will send you a trial package by mail free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 159 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

ACCUSES MOTHER OF KIDNAPPING HER

Was Dragged Away From Religious Retreat by Detectives, Mlle. Marie J. Bassot Asserts.

PARIS, March 8.—Strange and sensational is the story that is being told in the suit which Mlle. Marie Jean Bassot brings against her mother, who is the wife of General Bassot, a prominent Frenchman and a member of the Academy. Mlle. Bassot charges that her mother kidnapped her and placed her in an asylum for the insane in Switzerland.

In reply Mme. Bassot charges that her daughter, who is thirty years old, deserted her family and secluded herself in a religious retreat, the Maison de la Morte, which is conducted by Mlle. Lefevre de la Morte. She asserts that her daughter is held under a powerful and mysterious influence which is harmful to her both morally and physically. In support of this charge Mlle. Lefevre de la Morte is said to have written to other young women, who, it is alleged, are also under her influence.

According to the story told by Mlle. Bassot, she was held up while on her way to mass by detectives, who seized her and carried her to an automobile, the driver of which her mother was waiting. Then she was hurried over the border line into Switzerland and placed in an asylum. She passed a note to a peasant, who telegraphed it to her lawyer, and he had her released.

When the letters of Mlle. de la Morte were read in court by Mlle. Lefevre de la Morte, she became angry and demanded to know whether they came from Rome and that they had been given to General Bassot by persons who were touched by his pleas. Mlle. Duhamel, it was said, had sent the letters to Rome to be used in a legal proceeding there to end the existence of the Maison de la Morte. Mlle. Duhamel, who was in court, admitted that she was with the church, but declared that she had not

LOCAL OPTION IS SLOGAN NOW

Temperance Advocates Hold Meeting

ENTHUSIASM PREVAILS

Pass Resolution Asking for Plebiscite on Day of Civic Election

Most enthusiastic was the meeting of the ratepayers of Lorne, Lansdowne, Dukes and Victoria wards held in the Portland Methodist church last evening in the interest of the local option movement. There was a large attendance of electors, and it was decided to proceed with the efforts to have the vote taken on the day of the civic elections.

Rev. A. A. Graham occupied the chair, and in the absence of J. Willard Smith the secretary's position was taken by M. Boldin.

The chairman made a report in which he reviewed from the beginning the efforts to secure local option. Though many had considered the endeavor had ceased, when the council decided that the vote could not be taken on the day of the election, the work was being steadily carried on.

The local option workers have been waiting to hear the reply to the Temperance Federation from the local government regarding the request for a prohibitory law. If the law had been granted there would have been no need of a local option campaign. Since the request was refused the temperance workers intend to proceed immediately in their endeavors to secure local option.

There still remains a possibility that the vote may be taken on the same day as the civic elections. At least this is the hope of the province. J. M. Kinross, president, Sumner, occupied the chair. Officers for ensuing year were elected as follows: J. M. Kinross, president; Wm. Lorne, vice-president; J. V. Bourque, secretary; treasurer; executive committee, D. S. Mann, Pettibon; G. D. Steeves, Hillsboro; G. H. Seacord, Annapolis; G. M. Gaynor, Salisbury; J. P. Allison, Sackville; provincial representative of central committee J. V. Bourque.

"Ant Chlo, do you think you are a Christian?" asked a temperance clergyman of an old negro woman, who was smoking a pipe.

"Yes, rudder, I specks I is."

"Do you believe in the Bible?"

"Yes, brudder."

"Do you know that there is a passage in the Scriptures that declares that nothing unclean shall inherit the kingdom of heaven?"

"Yes, I've heard of it."

"Well, Chlo, you smoke and you cannot enter the kingdom of heaven, because there is nothing so unclean as the breath of a smoker. What do you say to that?"

"Why, I specks I leave my breff behind when I go dar."

SAFETY BOARD.

At a meeting of the Safety Board yesterday afternoon, Emma C. Marx was granted a renewal lease for a Lester street property.

The tender of the Office Specialty Company, Toronto, was accepted at \$447 for the installation of a system of steel shelving in the vault in the chambers of the office.

Chief Kerr asked that a lineman be appointed, and after considerable discussion the chief was empowered to hire a man when needed.

It was decided to build a hose station at Blue Rock with accommodation in it for an attendant.

It was decided to install twelve additional lights in the city as mentioned in a previous report.

A request from Magistrate Ritchie for an increase in salary was refused.

Chief Kerr reported that the new hydrants which he recommended are no good. The old ones will be installed.

taken any part in this suit.

Another letter written to Mlle. de la Morte by Mlle. Bassot was read. In this the former expressed her affection for the latter, and concluded with the statement:—

"You possess me, soul and body."

Several noted physicians who were called to testify declared that Mlle. Bassot was highly intelligent and in full possession of her senses, but admitted that she is not entirely normal. An adjournment was taken until next Tuesday, when it is promised other persons of prominence will be called to testify.

Store Closes at 7 p. m. Wednesday, March 10, '09

The Gold Bond Shoe for Gentlemen, Prices \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00

The Relindo Shoe for Ladies, Prices \$4.00 and \$5.00

Catalogues of "The RELINDO Shoe" These Shoes are the finished article, each in its own line. Satisfactory fitters, wearers, lookers and feelers.

SEE SPRING PATTERNS

PERCY J. STEEL, FOOT FURNISHER, 519-521 Main St.

SUCCESSOR TO WM. YOUNG.

NOVA SCOTIA GIRL WHIPS HUB LAWYER

BOSTON, Mar. 8.—Publicly whipped on State street near the stock exchange was the treatment George A. Sweetser, a prominent lawyer, received today at the hands of Miss Jessie B. McClellan, a Nova Scotia girl. Earlier Miss McClellan struck Llewellyn Puffer, solicitor of Natick, with a whip in mistake for Sweetser. Then she went to State street and waited in front of the lawyer's office. As Sweetser and former Assistant Attorney General Nash were leaving the building to go to the court house, Miss McClellan drew a dog whip from the folds of her dress and belabored Sweetser. Brokers on the street finally separated the two. No arrest was made, although both were booked at the police station.

Miss McClellan built from Colchester County, Nova Scotia. Two years ago she sued John F. Moore for breach of promise, and Sweetser is Moore's lawyer. The plaintiff claims Sweetser made himself obnoxious during the conduct of the case. The suit is still pending.

MONCTON BOARD DISCUSSES I.C.R.

MONCTON, N. B., March 8.—At a meeting of the Board of Trade tonight the question of "Intercolonial" control was the principal matter discussed. A resolution was introduced by President Cole favoring any change that would remove the road from political influence or control by placing it in the hands of a practical governing body having the same power as the auditor general. After a good deal of discussion this resolution was referred back to a committee for further consideration.

This annual meeting of the N. B. Postmasters' Association was held here this afternoon, a large number of postmasters being present from different parts of the province. J. M. Kinross, president, Sumner, occupied the chair. Officers for ensuing year were elected as follows: J. M. Kinross, president; Wm. Lorne, vice-president; J. V. Bourque, secretary; treasurer; executive committee, D. S. Mann, Pettibon; G. D. Steeves, Hillsboro; G. H. Seacord, Annapolis; G. M. Gaynor, Salisbury; J. P. Allison, Sackville; provincial representative of central committee J. V. Bourque.

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Prompt Delivery of Medicines, With Us.

It is human nature to want medicine in a hurry and we recognize this fact and make it a point to dispense and deliver all prescriptions just as quickly as possible. If you can't conveniently come with your prescriptions, please us to send for them or call upon a doctor to phone them to us. You will find us as good as our word in delivering your medicines promptly.

E. Clinton Brown, Druggist, Dispensing Chemist, Cor. Union and Waterloo Street

YOUR EYES!

If you or your children's eyes trouble you, and it's a question of proper glasses, consult D. BOYANER, the only exclusive optician in the city, 35 Dock St.

WATCH THE VILLAGE BISCUIT

Wholesome—Pure—Attractive

ASK YOUR GROCER

DEATHS

SMOOTHED THE SEA

A gentleman aboard a steamer running between Southampton and Blackpool approached one of the sailors during the passage and remarked to him: "We have a very smooth sea this morning. It is like a sheet of glass. You don't always have it like this?" "No, sir," was the answer, "but, you see, they knowed as how you were coming today, so the authorities got the sea down for the occasion. That is why it is so smooth."—London Tit-Bits.

FERGUSON & PAGE.

Jewelry, Etc.

41 King St.

CUSHION SOLE SHOES

Are Damp and Cold Proof, Light and Flexible to wear, and like a pillow for your calloused, sore foot to rest on. Let us show them to you.

Viol. Kid, "Orthopedic" Last, Laced, \$5.00

Velour Calf, "Just Wright" Last, Blucher, \$5.50

Box Calf, "Just Wright" Last, Blucher, \$5.50

Store closes at 7 p. m.

Francis & Vaughan

19 KING STREET

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE - - TORONTO

Capital \$10,000,000 Res. \$6,000,000

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES

Are a most convenient way in which to carry money when travelling abroad. They are issued in denominations of \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100 and \$200 and the exact amount payable in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Holland, Italy, Norway, Russia, Sweden and Switzerland is stated on the face of each cheque, which is payable at current rates. The cheques and all information regarding them may be obtained at every office of the Bank.

St. John Branch—Opp. King and Germain Streets. J. B. FRANCIS, Manager.

CANADIAN ORDER FORESTERS

Assessment System, Fraternal Insurance.

NIGHT OF MEETINGS CITY COURTS

COURT ST. JOHN, No. 470—Orange Hall, Germain street, last Friday in month.

COURT UNION JACK, No. 540—Orange Hall, Germain Street, 4th Wednesday.

COURT NORTH END, No. 687—Union Hall, Main street, last Tuesday each month.

COURT YUKON, No. 723—Orange Hall, Simonds street, Third Wednesday.

COURT HIWATHA, No. 723—Temperance Hall, Market Building, last Wednesday.

Office of the order PALMER'S CHAMBERS, 64 Princess Street.

R. W. WILSON, District Deputy.

D. R. KENNEDY, District Organizer.

WATCH THE VILLAGE BISCUIT

Wholesome