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THE STAR, ST. JOHN N. B., FRIDAY, JANUARY 29 1909

THE ST. JOHN STAR is published by THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, (LTD.) at St. John, New Brunswick, every afternoon (except Sunday) at \$2.00 a year.

TELEPHONES:—  
BUSINESS OFFICE, 23.  
EDITORIAL and NEWS DEPT., 117.

# ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 29, 1909.

## GOT THEM, AT LAST.

The long anticipated but always dreaded announcement has at last been made, that the Cimet Lectulatus has penetrated the sacred precincts of that portion of the central police station provided for the accommodation of members of the force during hours of rest. This notorious blood-sucker, which, with all due apologies to Mr. A. Gordon Leavitt, and Mr. William McIntosh, belongs to the genus Acanthis, is a prominent member of Reductifidus, which in itself, is a branch of the Heteroptera, one of the two great divisions of the order of Hemiptera. Two generations back, the numerous Reductifidus family claim as their origin the Gymnocorax aristocratus in their own way, but suffering through relationship with less prominent neighbors. The Cimet Lectulatus is remarkable in that it emits a peculiar and even disgusting odor, but as opposed to this, there are features which make the subject of considerable interest. The Cimet Lectulatus enjoys a peculiarly constructed mouth, which is in one sense of a very simple nature, consisting of an elongated articulation tube, by an extension of the labium into a suctorial organ, concealed in which are bristle-like mandibles for mastication, the proper rudiments of masticatory palpi.

The members of the police force, who in their leisure hours desire to take up the study of this interesting creature, will learn that it is more or less closely related to the Scutelleridae, who by the way are considered somewhat bourgeois—that it is a family connection of the Pentatomidae, that among its more distant relatives it includes the Lygaeidae and the Berytidae, as well as others so well known as to need no mention. In pursuing their studies further the Lectulatus will no doubt discover that the Lectulatus differs from its cousins in the structure of its antennae, rostrum, scutellum of mesothorax, tarsal, etc.

But why anticipate? It is perhaps wholly unnecessary to delve further into the complex details of the Lectulatus in central police station have found their way upstairs, and the cops will know about them soon enough.

## POVERTY REVEALED.

Those ladies and gentlemen who yesterday participated in the religious census obtained a great deal more information than they were instructed to seek. They learned in a striking manner of the unexpected poverty existing in every section of the city; they found very many cases of almost absolute destitution, and they came across families who, though too proud to ask, are sorely in need of help. It is to be hoped that, before the work of tabulating the returns on the census is undertaken, all these cases of want will be properly reported to the secretary of the Associated Charities or to such other bodies as may be deemed equipped to provide relief. There is no immediate demand for the statistics, but it is imperative that those who suffer from lack of food, clothing or fuel, shall have their wants supplied at the earliest possible moment. Willing workers and generous givers stand ready to contribute to the comfort of their less fortunate neighbors, and await only the necessary information as to where their bounty can do most good.

Let all cases of destitution be promptly reported in order that such suffering as can be relieved may not continue any longer than is necessary.

## EXEMPTING INCOMES.

The treasury board has at last gone into the subject of exemption of small incomes and has passed a series of resolutions. These found their way heater-sketter through the board. Having been passed, several members explained that they did not understand the meaning of the resolutions, and that they voted. No one is surprised at this, as it is of frequent occurrence. But these members will be given further opportunity for study, if they deem an understanding of the matter necessary, when the report of the treasury board is held up by the council, as it will be. Exempting all incomes below \$400 is an important move; disfranchising four thousand citizens is a serious step. It does not appear that either of these subjects has received anything like adequate consideration on the part of the aldermen, but as long continued discussion results in failure under our present methods, perhaps it is just as well that some definite move has been made. The council as a whole will be invited to participate in the deliberations and the question may be, during the next few weeks, studied from the various viewpoints neglected by the treasury board. There is neither rhyme nor reason in the contention that owners of real estate will look upon the

exemption of small incomes as an opportunity of raising rents. The men who would take such a view would raise rents anyway. Nor should it be considered because one professional politician has interested himself in this exemption scheme, that the movement is solely due to the activity of such politicians. It is on the contrary the natural tendency of the day to relieve the poor from unnecessary burdens and make the wealthy bear the greater load. Such a result will not be achieved by the introduction of the plan favored last evening. If the rich, those who can well afford to pay, were made responsible for the inability of the poor, one objection would be removed. But it is the man of moderate income in St. John who suffers under our present system of taxation. His poor neighbor, although assessed, simply refuses to pay, and that is all there is about it. His rich friend can well afford the few extra dollars. But the earner of a moderate salary is taxed to the limit and has absolutely no escape. He deserves relief as well as anyone, but as money must be raised somewhere and as everyone cannot be exempted, the simplest and speediest method appears to be to prepare for some surprise to the treasury board as being the most effective.

Mr. Crockett seems to have been quite satisfied with what was shown him in Ottawa yesterday.

## WHEN FATHER CARVES THE DUCK.

We all look on with anxious eyes when father carves the duck. And mother almost always sighs. When father carves the duck. Then all of us prepare to rise. And hold our breath before our eyes. And be prepared for some surprise. When father carves a duck. He braces up and grabs a fork. When he carves a duck. And won't allow a soul to talk. Until he's carved the duck. The fork is jabbed into the sides. Across the breast the knife he slides. And every careful parent hides. From flying chips of duck. The platter always seems to slip. When father carves a duck. And how it makes the dishes skip. Potatoes fly amuck. The squash and cabbage leap in space. We get some gravy on our face. And father mutters illud grace. When he carves a duck.

We thus have learned to walk around with the turkey on the table. From off the window sills and walls. Our share of father's duck. While father grows, and blows, and yaws. And swears the knife was full of flava. And mother laws at him because He couldn't carve a duck.

## GOING 60 MILES AN HOUR.

"Last night, or rather this morning, about 12.30," said a man in an Olive line car, throwing his arm over the back of the seat and speaking straight into his friend's ear. "I came in on the Clayton Road in my new Burns-91. I've had the car a month, but I haven't before had a chance to try it out. "The road was clear; it was a bright night, and I just cut loose. The speedometer indicated sixty-nine miles an hour for a little over a mile. I give you my word of honor that's what it said. Say, of course, I was a bit dizzy, but I didn't know it. I was a bit dizzy, but I didn't know it. "I had two young women and another friend with me, and when I stopped at the home of one of them she began to poke around under the robes for her muff. Then we all searched, but we couldn't find it. She had one of these fancy feather things they call muffs—they're all show, you know. But we couldn't find it, and had about concluded it had dropped out, when the owner found a bare and stripped roll of stuffed silk at the back of the seat. It was what had been the muff. There wasn't a feather left on it. All blown off. That's what sixty-nine miles an hour will do to a feather muff. It looked like a plucked chicken."—St. Louis Republic.

Mrs. X (away from home)—John, did you leave out anything for the cat before you started? Mr. X (what's the beast)—Yes, I left a can of condensed milk on the table with the can opener beside it.

"Any complaints, corporal?" said the colonel, making one morning a personal inspection. "Yes, sir. That that, sir," said the corporal promptly. The colonel put the liquid to his lips. "Why," he said, "that's the best soup I ever tasted!"

"Yes, sir," said the corporal "and the cook wants to call it coffee."

Vaudeville Dancer—When do you go on? Vaudeville Singer—Right after the trained cats. V. D.—Goodness me! Why don't the manager try to vary the monotony of his acts?

"Your harp" said a polite attendant. "Thanks." The attendant turned away. "And my lorgnette, please," commanded Mrs. De Style, with well-bred hauteur.

Dealer—Have you any broken lots of eggs? Dealer—No, but we've got lots of broken eggs.

## Ayer's Hair Vigor

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

## DEMAND ASSURANCE OF CONGO REFORMS

U. S. Government Withhold Recognition in Meanwhile

Want Conditions of Brussels Act Enforced, Victory for Reform Movement

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 28.—That the United States government is withholding recognition of the transfer of the Congo Free State to Belgium, pending fuller information as to the intentions of the Belgian government, is shown by the correspondence between Secretary of State Elihu Root and Baron Moncheur, the Belgian Minister to this country, which was made public tonight by officials of the Congo Reform Association. Permits to publish these letters were received from Secretary of State, Robert Bacon today by John Daniels, corresponding secretary of the association.

Baron Moncheur, on November 4th, last, sent Secretary Root a note informing him of the acquisition of the Congo Free State by Belgium and stating that the Belgium government would "promptly issue exequaturs to consular officers of the government which requested it." Secretary Root sent a lengthy reply on January 11, in which he voiced five principal demands as follows:

1.—A specific assurance from Belgium that she will respect the Brussels Act of 1890, of which the United States is a full signatory, and especially article 2, as quoted, providing for the humane treatment of the natives. 2.—The abolition of the labor law. 3.—The restoration to the natives of land formerly held by them according to native customs. 4.—The institution of the freedom of trade guaranteed by the treaty of 1891 between the United States and the Congo.

5.—An agreement to submit to arbitration economic and commercial questions which shall prove especially difficult of settlement otherwise. Secretary Root's reply was in part as follows:

"Among the particular claims of the Brussels convention which seems to the United States to be specially relevant to existing conditions of the Congo are the clauses of article 2, which include among the objects of the convention. "To diminish intertribal wars between tribes by means of arbitration; to initiate them in agricultural labor and in the industries of commerce and to increase their welfare; to raise them to civilization and bring about the extinction of barbarous customs. "To give aid and protection to commercial enterprises; to watch over their legality by especially controlling contracts for service with natives and to prepare the way for the foundation of permanent centres of cultivation and of commercial settlements."

"The United States has been forced to the conclusion that in several respects the system established by the independent State of the Congo has in its practical operation worked out results inconsistent with the conventional obligations and calling for very substantial and even radical changes in order to attain conformity therewith. "The granting of concessions to various private corporations and association, has the practical effect of extending the greater part of the territory of the state from the possibility of purchase and of rendering nugatory the provisions of the declaration of 1884. "It is not to be lost sight of that the United States has a direct commercial interest in the particular territory of the Independent State of the Congo by reason of its had about that state of January 21, 1891, which, besides pledging specific rights of commerce and intercourse, secured to the United States as well as to its citizens, the right to the treatment of the most favored nation."

John Daniels, the corresponding secretary of the Congo Reform Association, tonight gave out a statement in which he said that the association regards the state department's note to Belgium as the most important victory yet won in the Congo reform movement.

## SERIOUS OUTBREAK OF HOG CHOLERA IN ONTARIO

Over Three Hundred Pigs Killed and Carcasses Buried—Loss of Thousands of Dollars

TORONTO, Jan. 28.—A serious outbreak of hog cholera has been discovered north of this city in the vicinity of Fairbank. A Dominion health officer appeared on the scene and it is estimated almost three hundred pigs were destroyed. One of the heaviest losses is Jas. Brown who had forty animals destroyed. In cases such an outbreak the diseased animals have to be destroyed by fire. All pig pens were torn down and in other cases whole orchards had to be cut down and burned as the pigs had been allowed to roam among the trees. The outbreak means the loss of thousands of dollars to the farming community.

Mr. Spandrift—Your bill is to me a great sadness. Creditor—I only wish you were a settled melancholy.

## COMPERS OFFERS HIS POUND OF FLESH

As Good Men Have Been in Jail Before He Says

In Address to Ethical Social League He Defends the Boycott—Will Take the Consequences

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—"As good men have been in jail as any of the three of us. If they want their pound of flesh they may have it, but they'll find no yellow streaks in it." President Samuel Compers of the American Federation of Labor told the Ethical Social League this at a meeting tonight at the East Side Parish Church's hall and the audience cheered. Mr. Compers' subject was "Trade Unions and Social Progress," but the greater part of his speech was a defense of the boycott and a guarded arraignment of the court that recently sentenced him to a year in jail.

"In regard to strikes and the boycott, I don't like strikes, but a dog that can bite is safe from many a kick. There is no power like a well-organized union to prevent strikes. "I don't like to boycott. There is still a man, woman or child towards whom I have ill-will, but there are some I shall not deal with, some to whom I would rather give my trade than to others. When two people agree to do this it is a boycott. Our forefathers wouldn't buy English tea or buy from those who bought it—talk about secondary boycotts! They tell us the boycott is a foreign invention. It's not; it's revolutionary American. From Adam's time it has been a natural weapon of mankind and for a court to throw itself into a spasm because the word is not euphonious, is almost incomprehensible to rational beings."

"What property right has any concern in your patronage? You can transfer it or take it anywhere you please. Call that process boycott, or what you please, it is an inherent right of man and we're going to stand for that right. "I have said and hope to repeat again and again," continued the speaker, "that we should not come to a choice between obeying a court order that infringes the constitution, and we should have no hesitation in upholding the constitutional guarantee. Freedom of speech and of the press is a natural right of man and it is the duty of every citizen to uphold that right, and if some men have to bear the consequences, there are others."

Compers' reply was in part as follows: "The granting of concessions to various private corporations and association, has the practical effect of extending the greater part of the territory of the state from the possibility of purchase and of rendering nugatory the provisions of the declaration of 1884. "It is not to be lost sight of that the United States has a direct commercial interest in the particular territory of the Independent State of the Congo by reason of its had about that state of January 21, 1891, which, besides pledging specific rights of commerce and intercourse, secured to the United States as well as to its citizens, the right to the treatment of the most favored nation."

## BILL TO COMPEL OCEAN STEAMERS TO USE WIRELESS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—Another manifestation of the interest of congress in the proposed compulsory equipment of ocean-going steamships with wireless telegraph apparatus, was evidenced today when Representative Peters of Massachusetts introduced a bill more general in its application than the first bill on the subject, introduced by Representative Burke of Pennsylvania. Mr. Peters proposes to require the wireless telegraph on all ocean-going vessels in the foreign and domestic services, plying between ports more than 100 miles distant. The bill also applies only to vessels in the foreign service. A maximum penalty of \$1,000 is provided in the Peters bill.

## NO GUESS WORK about it, you take no chances when you buy a bottle of CUTLAVE.

If your hands, face or lips are chapped or if you have any roughness of the skin a few applications of CUTLAVE will cure all these troubles.

25c. A BOTTLE Your money back if you are not satisfied.

E. OLINTON BROWN, Druggist, Corner Union and Waterloo Sts.

## Glasses in Time!

Save worry and expense. What would you rather have, eyes that are of glass eyes? D. BOYANER, Graduate Optician, can supply you with either. Call at 35 Dock Street.

## A NEW ASPIRANT FOR WRESTLING CHAMPIONSHIP

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Ernest Siegfried, the German wrestler, a recent arrival, who aspires to the title of world's champion heavyweight wrestler, appeared at Madison Square Garden tonight in a series of exhibition matches. He threw three men, but his style of holds did not make a striking impression on the spectators. He threw R. H. Schwartz of this city, swinging him around with a double body hold from which he dropped the man in two minutes. Fraser Paslow, of St. Louis, went own in four minutes, forty-six seconds with a half Nelson, and a similar hold threw Dutch Miller or Hoboken in five minutes, forty seconds. The managers of Joe Rogers and Siegfried have agreed a contract for a match between the men, Geacco-Romero etc.

## FERGUSON & PAGE, Jewelry, Etc.

41 King St.

## MOCCASINS FOR SNOW-SHOEING

BARGAINS in all sizes.

Men's.....\$1.00 Ladies'.....85c Children's...65c, 75c Store closes at 7 p. m.

## Francis & Vaughan

19 KING STREET

## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

HEAD OFFICE - - - TORONTO Capital \$10,000,000 Res. \$5,000,000

## CHEQUES AND DRAFTS

on the United States and other foreign countries bought and sold

## TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS

made to and from London, New York, Paris, Berlin and other principal Banking Points in the United States and abroad.

## BLOW OUT IN FERNIE MINE

FERNIE, B. C., Jan. 28.—It is reported that a blow out entombed about two dozen men in the mines for ten or fifteen minutes. General Manager Ford and General Supt. Simlar explored the mine this morning and reported that all are safe. The blow out was caused by pressure on rocks of gas enclosed in the coal.

## DEATHS

CROWLEY—At Sandy Point Road, on Thursday, 28th inst., Simon Crowley, aged 78 years. Funeral from his late residence, Sandy Point Road, on Sunday at 2 p. m.

ETCHINGHAM—John Etchingham, eldest son of the late Thomas and Bridget Etchingham, leaving four sisters to mourn. Funeral on Saturday morning at quarter to eight from the residence of his brother-in-law, Wm. Morris, Chubb Grove, Requiem High Mass at 10 o'clock.

PERKINS—At Providence, R. I., Jan. 28th, Mrs. Margaret Perkins, widow of the late J. M. Perkins, in her 84th year, formerly of Belleisle, Kings Co., N. B.

## Ladies' Fancy Slippers

In one, two, three or four strap patterns, with either high, medium or low heels.

THREE STRAP PLAIN.....\$1.50, \$1.65, \$2.00 THREE STRAP BAREDED.....\$1.65, \$2.00 FANCY TIE FRENCH HEEL.....\$2.00 ONE STRAP LOW OR MEDIUM HEEL.....\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 ONE STRAP HIGH OR FRENCH HEEL.....\$1.35, \$1.75, \$2.00

## PERCY J. STEEL, FOOT FURNISHER,

519-521 Main St. SUCCESSOR TO Wm. Young.

## SAMPLE SALE!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A COMPLETE LINE OF Travellers' Samples of Fancy Goods, Clocks, Toilet Cases, Gold and Silver Mounted Goods, Albums, Photo Frames, at less than wholesale price. Come today and get choice. Also, a number of pieces slightly damaged, at your own price.

## McLEAN'S Department Store

142 MILL STREET Phone 1936-41.

## Glover Farm Dairy

124 Queen Street High grade Milk and Cream. Bottled for family trade. Tel. 1506. H. M. FLOYD.

## BALKAN SITUATION AGAIN CAUSES TROUBLE

Bulgaria and Turkey Make War-Like Movements—Powers Insist on Peace

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Balkan situation is again causing some anxiety at the European capitals. Bulgaria's action in calling out her reserves is apparently explained by Turkey's attempts to obtain a rectification of the existing frontier as a condition for reducing her monetary demands from Bulgaria. Noting the danger of trouble between Turkey and Bulgaria, the powers are again resorting to negotiations to bring about joint pressure in favor of a peaceful settlement.

It is reported that Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, sounded the powers on this subject and a St. Petersburg dispatch announces officially that Russia has already addressed a circular despatch to all the signatories of the Berlin treaty. In this circular Russia proposes to make common representations to both Sofia and Constantinople against any change being made in the frontier line which would endanger European peace and urging both governments to refrain from a military movement.

According to a Sofia despatch, Great Britain has advised Turkey to accept a stipendium of \$25,000,000 and Bulgaria is inclined to pay this sum, provided Turkey abandons her claim for rectification of the frontier. Negotiations are still dragging, owing to the fact that the Turkish government has not yet succeeded in putting an end to the Austrian boycott.

## A MILLION DOLLARS FOR FOREST RESERVES

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—Before finally reporting the Weeks bill, looking to the establishment of forest reserves in the White Mountains and the Appalachian Mountains, the house committee on agriculture today placed a limitation on the amount of money that may be expended under the bill.

The bill as finally agreed upon provides that not more than \$1,000,000 shall be expended during the coming fiscal year for the purchase of land for reserves and not more than \$2,000,000 in any subsequent year. The life of the proposed law is fixed at ten years.

## \$6,000 FOR RELATIVES OF MAN KILLED BY C. P. R.

TORONTO, Jan. 28.—The mother and widow of John Fraser were awarded six thousand dollars damages against the Grand Trunk Railway in jury action this morning. John Fraser, chief engineer of the Scotch steamer Corunna was killed on Bay street crossing, on May 24th, 1897. At the same time Mr. J. W. Hart of the same boat was injured, and died afterwards. The other men, Boral and Jovons were injured. The judge will oppose the damages.

"And when you grow up," said the visitor to six-year-old Bala, "I suppose you will get married?" "Oh, there's hardly any doubt about it," answered the small miss. "Every body says I am much like mamma, and she has been married three times, you know."

## THE FRENCH ARE GOOD TRAVELERS.

The French on their travels are the very reverse of the English. Imperceptibly amiable, they never grumble and without the slightest effort, as a mere matter of course, make the best of everything. I have made journeys with many French friends of both sexes, young, middle aged and elderly, often in out of the way places meeting with discomforts enough. Nothing ruffles their temper. Pleased to enjoy fresh scenes with a genial companion, the extract the utmost possible pleasure from every incident, even little annoyances being turned to good account.—Miss Beahan-Edwards in London Chronicle.

## STOP RELIEF WORK

People of Messina Fear Another Serious Earthquake

MESSINA, Jan. 28.—The population felt particular alarm today over a number of earth shocks which occurred as it was just a month since the great earthquake overwhelmed the city. For the past few days the people seem to have become possessed with the idea that there would be a repetition of the earth's movement, perhaps even in more serious form.

Terrific rainstorms have prevailed and the downpour has caused a suspension of work. The American relief ship Celtic landed such a great quantity of meat here that General Serrano was obliged to distribute it in part to the soldiers, but he ordered the military commissariat later to return to people an equal quantity out of the soldiers' portions.

## COULD NOT SHOOT STRAIGHT ENOUGH TO KILL HIMSELF

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 28.—A young man named Harold H. Doherty, 24, attempted suicide in the local hotel tonight by shooting. The pistol was discharged in the mouth, but the bullet went through the cheek and the wound is not necessarily fatal. The young man belongs to Raymond, the county. He has been studying law here. Despondency is given as the cause of the deed.

## JOHN S. LONG RETIRES

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 28.—Having had an honorable career of nearly half a century at the bar, formerly Secretary of the Navy, John S. Long tonight announced he had dissolved the long-standing partnership of Long and Hennessey and would retire from the active practice of law, devoting himself to caring for trust funds and estates which are in his care.

## PHONIC FRAUD

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The ingenious Olaphman man, James Lawrence, who deceived hundreds of poor people into parting with their money for "phonic" music, was convicted at Exeter Quarter Sessions of fraud. Lawrence obtained a large number of small sums of money in response to circulars which were so worded as to lead the recipients to believe that they were going to receive a talking machine. Thousands of persons sent in 2s 4d, the sum asked for, and in return received a sheet of music worth three half-pence, which was referred to in the circulars as "Quintuphs Phonic."

Mr. Marshall Hall, in defence, argued that at the present time the buyers were always thinking they could get the better of advertisers. Defendant's letters relating to "Quintuphs Phonic" were a clever form of advertisement calculated to excite the curiosity and cupidity of people. "It was simply a battle between the wit of Lawrence and the people he wrote to, and it was just a question as to whether he could get more out of others than they could get out of him. He contended that accused should not be punished because buyers did not get something for nothing. The jury found the accused "guilty."

The Recorder said the defendant went as far as he dare, and though he thought he had not quite put himself within the criminal law, he was wrong, and would have to be punished. Sentence of fifteen months' imprisonment in the second division was passed.