

SATURDAY

The Star

SUPPLEMENT.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1906.

THE CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE

Letter Written Years Ago by One of the Survivors

Which Gives a Vivid Description of the Famous Folly—Personal Experiences Related.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—A letter, never before published and written by Lord Tredegar shortly after Balaklava, is now printed. The following is an extract descriptive of the charge of the Light Brigade on the Russians at Balaklava.

"We, the Light Brigade, were drawn up at the other end of the valley, facing their position, distant about three-quarters of a mile, waiting, I had imagined, for infantry to come to our support, when suddenly an aide-de-camp (poor Nolan) galloped up with an order, 'The Light Brigade will attack; the 11th and 13th will advance supported by the 8th and 14th and 15th. Knowing the strength of their position and our want of proper support, I felt it was a critical moment, but, grasping our horses by the head, away we went. We had not gone many yards before we were under fire of the first battery on our left, the first shot of which killed poor Nolan, a splinter going right through his heart, and his horse carried him back to us. On we went, the piece increasing, amidst the thickest shower of shell, shot, grape, canister, and musket, from front and flanks—horses and men dropping by scores every yard. The whistling and cracking of shells was beyond description. Under this we went for three-quarters of a mile, the enemy's guns firing in front of us till we were within a yard and a half of them. Just as I came

CHINESE EXCITED AGAINST AMERICA

Systematic Campaign Is Being Conducted.

A Wave of Reform Is Sweeping Over China Which Promises to Have Important Results.

PEKING, Nov. 17.—Posters widely circulated here and in the provinces give promise of inaugurating a new literature of revolt—one circular is issued by the warm-hearted people of Peking. It is a passionate protest against the "crude laws" made by America against the Chinese, and it calls on the people to maintain the boycott of American goods. It points to the success of the boycott, and asserts that it is carried on in such a civilized manner that no excuse can be found for its suppression.

"The foreigners have characterized us Chinese as being without patriotism and without unity," it says. "It is our duty to prove that this is not true. Mr. Chang, a wealthy merchant of Shanghai, left his great fortune unshared for in order to start the boycott. Mr. Fung, a young man of great talents, sacrificed his life for the purpose of encouraging his countrymen. Mr. Liang, Chinese minister at Washington, fought for the cancellation of the cruel exclusion laws at the risk of losing his appointment.

"Wealth, honor, and life are things we all care for. But these three gentlemen were quite ready to give them all up in order that they should help their own countrymen. Ought we not to respect their motives and avoid the disgrace of being called 'cold-blooded creatures'?" Boycott! Boycott!

"The circular concludes with details of the lowest order of American goods. Do not argue with them. Let all Chinese with warm blood flowing in their veins apply to these low

HOW PRUSSIAN SOLDIERS ARE TAUGHT TO SWIM-- AN OFFICER IN UNIFORM TAKING A HIGH DIVE

Special Care Is Taken in the Swimming School to Teach Officers and Men Swimming by Night, and Swimming and Diving in Full Regiments and Carrying Arms.



VIENNA, Nov. 17.—A remarkable dive in uniform. Lieutenant Pissarowitz taking a 20-foot dive at Prague. Special care is taken in the swimming school to teach officers and men swimming by night, and swimming and diving in full regiments and carrying arms.

FOOTBALL GAME WON BY AID OF WITCHCRAFT

Malayan Players Resorted to Incantations Which Upset the Nerves of Their Opponents.

SINGAPORE, Nov. 17.—A Malay football club here has won a valuable trophy by demoralizing its opponents with the aid of witchcraft.

A rich Chinese merchant gave a cup to be competed for by native football clubs, and twenty teams entered the competition. Qualifying rounds were successfully played, and finally two Malay teams were left in the final.

One of the finalists declined to leave a stone unturned to win the cup, so they sought out the local magician. They met him on the football ground at midnight, and a mysterious ceremony was gone through. Lighted tapers were placed in one bowl, and another, and more incantations followed. This performance was kept up for some time, and then the conspirators left the field in silence.

The match then performed some weird contortions and muttered incantations. Members of the team swiftly removed the tapers from one bowl to another, and more incantations followed. This performance was kept up for some time, and then the conspirators left the field in silence.

The news of the incantations was kept secret until just before the football match, when it was instantly spread among the members of the rival team. It had the effect of completely demoralizing them, and the team that invoked magic won a hollow victory by 7 goals to 0. The superstitious members of the beaten team now think of appealing on appeal.

HYPNOTIZED HIS WIFE AND BURIED HER

"Professor" Barclay Refuses to Dig Her Up Until After She Has Been Underground for Six Days.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 17.—"Professor" W. A. Barclay, a colored hypnotist, hypnotized his wife and in the presence of a large gathering of the public, buried her in a coffin under eight feet of earth.

The "professor" announced that he would leave his wife buried for six days. After digging her up again and seeing her, he declared that she would be as fit and well as before burial.

The ceremony took place at Rockport Gardens. The grave was already dug when the "professor" and his wife arrived, and the coffin placed by his side. Mrs. Barclay stepped into the coffin, lay out at full length, and closed round a pot of incense in the centre of the ground.

"Professor" Barclay, after making passes over his wife's head, announced that she was hypnotized and ready for burial. The coffin lid was then fastened down, and the coffin was lowered into the grave. The earth was then piled on the coffin to a depth of eight feet.

Barclay assured the people that his wife was not in the slightest degree affected by the burial, and suffered no discomfort. In fact, he said, she was much better off than a good many who were walking on the earth.

When the full details of the burial became known a storm of protest was raised in Kingston. Mr. Foster Davis, who has control of Rockport Gardens, sent a letter to Barclay declaring that he had no idea of the realistic character of the performance, and adding: "In these circumstances I must ask you to be good enough to make arrangements to disinter your wife this evening."

Barclay, on receiving the letter, replied that he had pledged his word to the public that he would bury his wife alive for six days, and he did not mean to break it.

The matter, therefore, remains at a complete standstill. The "professor" will not bury his wife, and the authorities fear to do so owing to the possible consequences of removal.

SHOULD HAVE MURDERED ALL THE LANDLORDS

Remarks Made in the Past by Secretary of Irish League Are Now Causing a Sensation.

DUBLIN, Nov. 17.—Considerable indignation has been caused throughout Ireland by the publication in the London Times of the following from the pen of "The Editor of Grievances from Ireland."

"At the American Convention of the United Irish League, just held in Philadelphia, Mr. T. P. O'Connor conveyed to his hearers, on behalf of Mr. John E. Redmond, M. P., a very interesting opinion of Mr. John F. Finerty, who has just resigned the office of President of the American United Irish League. He said:

"I am going to tell you my private instructions. It was told by the leader of the Irish party that if the organization was to be deprived of the inestimable services of that splendid man, that unsurpassed orator, John F. Finerty" (Irish World, Oct. 13, 1906), "then Michael J. Ryan was the man to take his place."

A part of Mr. Finerty's "services" to Ireland is recorded in the Parnell Commission, Vol. 1, page 215, in which a speech of this same gentleman is given, containing the following murderous opinions:

"Honourable John Mitchell used to say that he was sorry the Irish people had not shot half enough Irish landlords. He would go further, and he would say that he was ashamed of the Irish people, if they had powder and shot, they had not shot enough landlords. The whole cabinet, the Lord Lieutenant, the Chief Secretary, the Privy Council, were all guilty of murder, and if any man could have power to replace them all beneath a single guillotine and lop their heads off at once, that man would be justified in the sight of God and man."

"There is nothing to show that Mr. Finerty has ever apologized for these murderous utterances, or altered his views. At this latest convention he said:

"I say without wishing to compromise my Parliamentary friend—Mr. T. P. O'Connor, M. P.—if any way to hold him or his party responsible for my sentiments, that I would ask of you to see the British Empire broken into smithereens." (Irish World, Oct. 13, 1906.)

Such are the views of the "splendid" Irishman who for several years past has been President of the American United Irish League, the paymaster of the Irish party at home; and whose "inestimable services" to the Home Rule cause has just been gratefully acknowledged by Mr. T. P. O'Connor, in the name and by the authority of Mr. John E. Redmond."

DIVORCED WIFE KILLED HERSELF AND CHILDREN

GENEVA, Nov. 17.—A tragic sequel to divorce case has just occurred at Blankenburg, in the canton of Berne, yesterday.

Five months ago a merchant of Cassel, Germany, named Schopf-winkel, secured a divorce from his wife, and was awarded the custody of his two children, aged four and five years respectively.

Before he could secure the children, however, the mother fled from Cassel, taking them with her. For five months Herr Schopf-winkel and a detective pursued her all over Germany and Switzerland, and at last found her living in apartments at Blankenburg.

When Schopf-winkel and the detective, accompanied by a local gendarme, entered her apartments they found Mrs. Schopf-winkel and her two children lying in bed, shot through the heart.

Lying on the table was a note in which the wife declared that she was "as innocent of the charge against her as her babes," she had killed them, and then committed suicide.

A TRAIN FERRY THAT WILL RUN SEVENTY MILES

BERLIN, Nov. 17.—A gigantic steam ferry will shortly be established to connect the German port of Sassnitz with Trellborg, at the Southern extremity of Sweden.

The new ferry-boat will be able to ship the entire train with the exception of the locomotive. The through train from Berlin to Stockholm will thus be shipped on the ferry and be transported across the Baltic Sea on the deck of the ferry-boat. The distance from Sassnitz to Trellborg is approximately seventy miles, and the ferry-boat will cover the distance in four hours.

This Baltic ferry will be unique, both in point of size and owing to the fact that it will ply across the open sea. After this example of German enterprise, similar steam-ferryes for the transmission of trains from Dover to Ostend and from Queenborough to Funching, may follow.

ON A PLEASANT STROLL.

CALICO, Nov. 17.—Captain Daniel R. N., who is walking across Africa, has arrived at Brazzaville, in the French Congo.

Captain Daniel's journey from the Indian Ocean to the mouth of the Congo is 1,500 miles in a direct line by way of Lake Tanganyika. He is now on his way to Boma.

LORD ROSEBERY HAD TRYING TIME

Caught in a Storm on a Lonely Moor

But After Some Difficulty He Found His Way to a House and Obtained Shelter.

GLASGOW, Nov. 17.—Further details have leaked out regarding the Earl of Rosebery's motoring adventure in the terrible storm on Carnwath Moor, a lonely stretch of heathland about five miles from the one-time market town of Carnwath, now a neat Lanarkshire village. His Lordship had been on a visit to Glenconner with the King's shooting party, and having journeyed to Edinburgh, resolved, in spite of the severe weather, to cover the distance by motor. Carnwath lies in a somewhat exposed position, and the village and the surrounding roads the snow lay almost a foot deep. All went well, however, till the motor reached a lonely stretch of road on the moor lying about five miles distant from Carnwath. Here the road, which is the old coach road, leaves the fences behind, and the motorist, to keep his path, must need to be well acquainted with the district. Ordinarily, a firm typical moor track over which the sheep are wont to stray at their will, on this occasion the slush made moving the most perilous means of travelling, and the car stuck fast.

It has been stated that the machinery broke down. Such, however, is not the case. It is understood that Lord Rosebery decided to go back when half way across the moor, in turning the motor, it is believed that it ran over a small rise at the side of the road and into a little ditch on the other side. Under the circumstances it was impossible to move the car, and Lord Rosebery and his chauffeur de-

A SUMMER RESORT THAT DOES NOT PAY

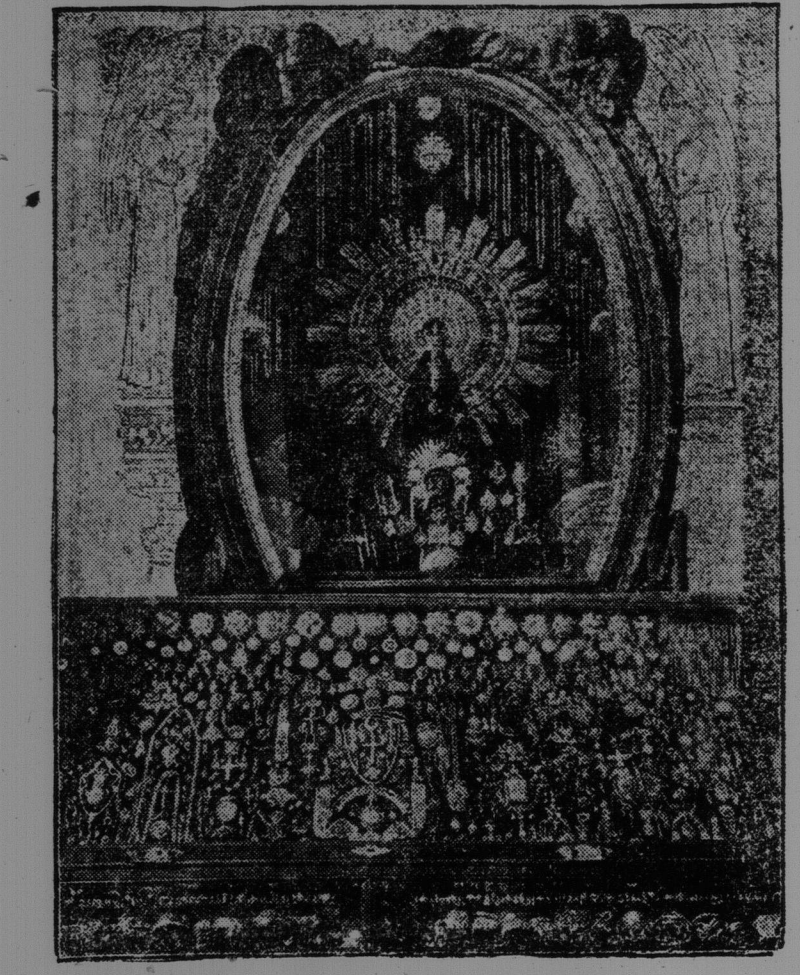
Russian Grand Duke Spent Millions on an Unhealthy Place.

Russians Are Not Looking for Trains From St. Petersburg to New York For Some Few Years.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 17.—The scheme for a railway between North America and Asiatic Russia is no new one, although it has reached a new point of departure in the incorporation of a company in the state of New Jersey to construct a railway tunnel under Behring Strait. At first sight it does not strike one as probable that a capital of \$5,000,000 will go far towards carrying out the design originated several years ago by a French engineer, and approved by the czar of Russia. Nor does the idea of a submarine tunnel seem much more feasible than that of a bridge across Behring Strait, which one found some favor among arm-chair engineers. Anyhow Russian engineers agree that it will be some time before through trains between New York and St. Petersburg will be announced.

A good story is told regarding Gaghri, a story which illustrates the Russian way of doing things. Two or three years ago one of the grand dukes came yachting in these parts. He was struck with the charm of the situation. He saw what a nice thing it would be to have a fashionable watering-place on this side of the Black Sea, to be in time, maybe, a rival to Yalta, in the Crimea. Also, as he thought, he saw a means of enriching himself. Next to the emperor, the wish of a grand duke is a thing to be obeyed. Six million roubles of public money were spent in

MILLIONS WORTH OF JEWELS AT THE SHRINE OF EL PILAR



MADRID, Nov. 17.—This photo shows the shrine of the Virgin of El Pilar, Saragossa, with jewelry worth millions, presented by the sovereigns of Spain. It is announced that Queen Victoria Eugenie will go very soon to pray at the shrine of the Virgin of El Pilar at Caragossa. Charles VII, Ferdinand VII, and Isabella II, presented many of the gifts which appear in the lower photograph. In the upper part of the picture is a crown valued at a million, which was presented last year by the Spanish aristocracy. There also is the head of a walking stick given by Alfonso XIII.

close to one it went off, and, naturally, round went my horse. I turned him round and put him at it again, and got through, the cavalry retreating the other side. Not more than a dozen of the 11th and the same number of the 13th were to be seen, so we turned to some back, knowing we could not hold the guns we had taken. The 8th, 4th and 11th followed us in, and suffered nearly as much as ourselves. We saw the enemy between us and home, and at them we went. I cut down one fellow as he ran one of my fellows through with a lance, and digging my spurs in my horse's sides, he went at it as he has often gone at the big fences in Monmouthshire. I got through them with only a few lance pikes, which I managed to parry, but the number of men had diminished. We had to retire through a shower of musket bullets, and we re-formed in rear of the Heavy Brigade. I numbered off 32 men. We went into action 15 in the morning. The 13th lost more, and the other three about half their number. Our men were badly shortened of seven only two remained: one was killed, the others wounded. The worst of the whole thing was that the enemy still retained possession of the ground, and they were now forming entrenchments. Much mistaken if they think we are going to attack them."

belongs the same method that they have done to American goods."

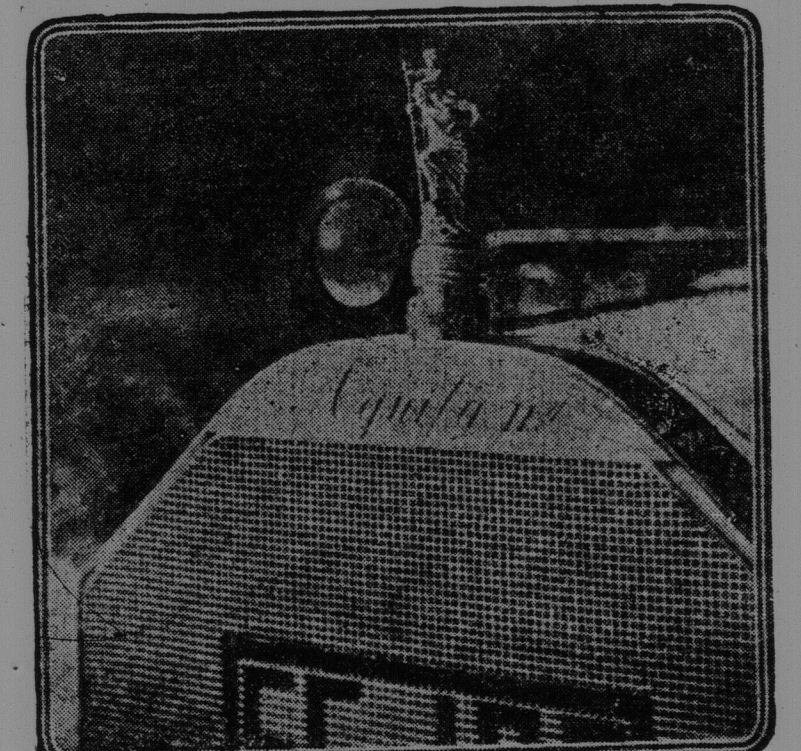
The circular concludes with details of the marks on American goods, so that all can know them.

Another circular is much graver, because it plainly shows Japanese influence. When the boycott of American goods started in China last year, many foreigners declared that it was begun and secretly engineered by the Japanese. This charge was made, not because of any direct proof, but because of the almost universal suspicion of Japanese policy and intentions felt by white people in the Far East.

Careful inquiry has demonstrated that this charge is unfounded. The American boycott was of Chinese origin and under Chinese control. But it is true that certain Japanese agents of the Japanese Government tobacco monopoly and others utilized the boycott and encouraged it in order to extend their love for one another, each helping the other.

Following the German example of last year, Italy has broken off commercial treaty negotiations with China. The new Chinese policy forbids the Americans to meet the foreigner's half-way, and it is regarded as unlikely that either of the remaining treaty powers will open similar negotiations. Article 8 of the Mackay Treaty of 1902, abolishing Opium, and other dues, thus becomes a dead letter.

SILVER STATUETTE ON THE FRONT OF MOTOR CAR



ROME, Nov. 17.—On the front of Queen Margherita's 50-h. p. motor car is a silver statuette of St. Christopher, the patron saint of travellers. The idea of thus placing a motor car under the protection of a saint is becoming very popular.

elled to turn back in search of assistance and shelter. A fierce gale was blowing, and the roads were ankle-deep in slush. It was a three-mile walk over a bleak country to the nearest habitation, and the unfortunate motorists found themselves severely handicapped with their heavy motor-lug costumes, which by then were soaked through. At one time, according to Lord Rosebery, it seemed as if they would have to camp for the night in a plantation or in the lee of a wall, for which purpose they had provided themselves with a heavy travelling rug. The chauffeur became almost exhausted, but with remarkable energy Lord Rosebery pushed on, and reached the shelter of the lodge at the entrance to Kereswell House, the property of Colonel Bertram, but at present tenanted by Mr. Frank Warack. The lodgekeeper is John Somerville. The door was opened by Mrs. Somerville, and forthwith Lord Rosebery introduced himself, adding, "I am benighted on the moor, and my lad is behind me." The lodgekeeper, on hearing the news at once made ready to go in search of the chauffeur, but in the meantime His Lordship, who had, characteristically enough, "saved" a couple of volumes of the "Life and Letters of Lord Durham," had laid the books on the lodge table, and himself gone in search of the chauffeur. Little difficulty was experienced, as the young man in question was following not far behind. In spite of his adventure His Lordship was in excellent spirits, and as he and Somerville covered the half-mile drive between the lodge and Kereswell House on foot, was able to chat to the lodge-keeper, and remarked on the "lovely timber" lining the drive to the house. Afterwards he laughingly commented on the contrast between the night of his adventure and the previous night, "when," he said, "I was dining with the King."

WALKS UNDER DIFFICULTIES

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.—Walking around the world for a wager, the American athlete Lorimer has arrived at Calcutta. He has already been attacked by a pack of wild dogs, of which he killed four, has narrowly escaped being run over by a train, and has been suffering from ptomaine poisoning.

"When," he said, "I was dining with the King."

It needs only to be added that under the hospitable roof of Kereswell House Lord Rosebery's wants were at once attended to, and there he remained for the night. On the following morning he drove to Carnwath Station, where he took the morning train for Edinburgh. The motor was "rescued" about the same time.