

FLOOR DOCUMENT

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THE STAR, ST. JOHN N. B. FRIDAY, MARCH 12 1909

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ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 12, 1909.

AND THIS IS SPORT.

The promoters of the sport-loving American public seem to have reached nearly the limit of fustian ingenuity when the "six days go as you please" race, which is now being run in New York, was planned. The struggles of runners of the Marathon distance of over twenty-six miles have merely whetted the public appetite for something more sensational. It is true that several deaths have occurred, and no one knows how many men have been injured for life in the Marathon races which have achieved such popularity lately. The agonizing struggle to surpass the feat of the Greek warrior who carried the news of the victory of Marathon to Athens, and then fell dead, have delighted countless thousands of spectators, but something even more thrilling was required to stimulate their interest and increase the gate receipts. To supply this want the six day Marathon was invented. The six day bicycle race has already proven its popularity, but it does not submit the competitors to nearly as severe a strain as this foot race, and consequently is not so entertaining a spectacle. Out of the twenty-eight teams which started, only one-third now remain in the race. The others have dropped out exhausted, over-strained and, in one case, demented. The others will struggle along competing not so much with each other as with nature and their own resources of strength in an endeavor to discover how much ground they can cover without killing themselves. It seems almost incredible that competitors can be found to take part in such grueling contests, but as long as men, whose legs are more active than their brains, need the money, there will be no lack of material. The public seem determined to encourage the contests by their attendance, and the police have so far shown no inclination to stop them. As it is apparently nobody else's business it would seem that the S. P. C. A. should have a reasonable excuse in interfering in such matters. It is certain that this society would allow no animal other than man to be so treated. Apart from the injurious effects to the competitors the most deplorable feature of such contests is the fact that they are carried out in the name of sport. The idea that sport should express that of healthful exercise carried on for the benefit and amusement of those taking part in it. Such an idea does prevail to a certain extent in amateur circles and it is as widely opposed to the motives which govern the six-day contests as the "hat is to the west."

It is considered a good form to look down on the ancient Romans because they forced gladiators to struggle for their lives for the amusement of the population, and to sneer at the Spaniards because of their love for a bull fight. It does not seem a more serious offense, however, to match a man against an infuriated bear to match a man to put him on a race track and invite him to run himself to death. The sporting ideals of the American public show the need of a tonic.

STRANDED CATTLEMEN.

During the past few weeks there have been in St. John several scores of disreputable and wholly undesirable strangers, chiefly cattlemen who, landing here from transatlantic steamers, have been turned loose by the shipping companies to hunt their prey on a long suffering community. Such is the ingenuity of the arrangement by which these men are landed that both the transportation companies and the cattle shippers are frequently able to dodge the responsibility of looking after them and it is practically only when they are taken to the throat and forced to act, that the city rid itself of the task of feeding and sheltering them. There was a time when cattlemen were engaged and were paid from five to ten dollars for their work on the voyage to the other side, at the same time being guaranteed and given transportation back to the point of shipment. In those days St. John did not seriously object to receiving those of its own citizens who had gone across to the other side for a few weeks, although it certainly was opposed to being the dumping ground for a lot of others engaged in Montreal. Conditions have, however, changed and now scarcely any St. John residents are engaged as cattlemen. It is found that there are always many, chiefly former residents of Britain, who are eager to visit their old homes at small expense and the result is an over-supply of volunteers. For looking after cattle not only are the men not now paid for the work, but they actually pay for the privilege of doing it. Although the fee supposed to be charged is \$2.00, there are cases where

as much as \$10.00 is given and the cattlemen receive as wages twenty-five cents. They are picked up and shipped from Montreal, and arriving at whatever British port to which the steamer may be going, they are furnished with return tickets to St. John. They have only a verbal understanding that they will be taken back to Montreal, but their ocean transportation entitles them to a \$3.00 return from St. John to Montreal. On arriving here scarcely any of the men have the necessary \$3.00 and the result is that they are stranded. On the arrival of almost every cattle carrying ship a squad of these cattlemen find their way to the quarters. The transportation companies endeavor to avoid the responsibility by explaining that the men were engaged not by them but by an employment agent who is responsible for their return. The cattle shippers have the same excuse or explanation, and the result is that the men are stranded. The transportation companies endeavor to avoid the responsibility by explaining that the men were engaged not by them but by an employment agent who is responsible for their return. The cattle shippers have the same excuse or explanation, and the result is that the men are stranded.

SHOOT AT A SHADOW, HE SAYS; KILLED FIANGEE

Lover Confesses He Was Responsible for Sweetheart's Death.

BALTIMORE, Md., Mar. 11.—Cool, indifferent and apparently unconscious that he may pay the penalty of death for having slain his sweetheart, Jennie Reed, John Mueller this morning confessed to Detective Herman Foster that he had shot her to death in the woods near Mount Washington last night.

The story he had told after the shooting of having been held up by a highwayman who shot her, he admitted today to be untrue, but though put through the third degree, he maintained that his shooting of her was accidental. His signed confession is as follows:

"I left home at 20 minutes past 7 in company with my intended wife, Jennie Reed. We boarded a gay street car and transferred to Mount Washington car at Calvert and Baltimore streets.

"When we got off the car above Mount Washington we crossed the road at the station and I told Jennie to go up to the house herself. She said, 'It is too dark; I want you to go with me.' I pulled my revolver out and went with her. She was walking ahead of me; we had to walk in a path.

"I then saw a shadow in the woods which frightened me. I then raised the pistol and shot right at the shadow, as I thought there was harm coming to me. I was so excited that I fired the second shot at the same place. I saw Jennie Reed fall to the ground, and when I saw her I ran away from her.

"I then saw the pistol after I returned what I had done. When I received my strength, I saw that I had killed her. I then took my pistol and another man took his gun and we went where Jennie was lying and we buried her dead. I had two pistols—one which I left in my trunk, and the one I took with me, in case I should meet with any trouble, which I expected since I received the pistol as a gift.

"When we were by the side of the road Mueller made several statements that were evidently untrue, and got all tangled up.

SAYS LAWS ENCOURAGE TRIAL MARRIAGE IDEA

Pastor Points Out Evils of Divorce in Debate at Doylestown.

DOYLESTOWN, Pa., March 11—"As the divorce laws are now administered, it is simply a case of trial marriage," said the Rev. J. E. Scott, pastor of the Methodist church, in a debate at the Doylestown club, in Lenape Hall. The question was, whether or not the law should be changed so as to encourage trial marriage. The Rev. Mr. Scott's associate on the affirmative was Attorney Howard J. James, of Bristol, while Dr. Joseph Krauskopf, of Philadelphia, and Dr. J. E. Scott, of New Hope, championed the negative.

Affirmative speakers urged the looseness of the divorce laws and the lack of uniformity as a menace, and cited the government statistics that in the last twenty years the number of divorces in this country has increased three times as rapidly as the population, causing contempt for the law because they do not protect the individuals and the homes. They also urged that where the divorce laws are the loosest the birth rate is the smallest.

Dr. Krauskopf and Dr. Scott said that the solution of the divorce problem is not one of law, but of education in the home, the church and society.

"When I hear that two-thirds of the divorces are granted to wronged women," said Dr. Krauskopf, "I see the time coming when a husband is demanded in men as well as in women. American women are beginning to demand the same standard of morality in their husbands as men do in their wives, and there first commandment will be: 'Thou shalt have no other gods before me.' What constitutes morality in women constitutes morality in men. The solution is in making 'straw' out of marriage hard, very hard, demanding preparation so that there will be a happy union. We must have higher standards of manhood and womanhood. We can't legislate virtue; we must educate it." In conclusion, he said there had been less than ten divorces among the 1,000 marriages he has performed in the last twenty years.

Dr. J. E. Scott said that a great many women are not fit to marry, and that if girls were educated with a view to making homes happy not only the divorce question, but the temperance question would be solved. He advised that among the childless few times as many divorces are granted as among men and women who have children, and said that so long as the door to marriage is left wide open there must be an adequate exit.

THE VALUE OF A POINTESSÉ.

Tallow trees are always the stiffest, but the mightiest oak, it is found, can bend. The more powerful should be by kindness. There is no policy like that of the childless few times as many divorces are granted as among men and women who have children, and said that so long as the door to marriage is left wide open there must be an adequate exit.

WAIL OF AN ANTI.

Their mere caprice can make of man a grumbler and a griever. They may have virtues, but as yet I am an unbeliever.

Where've I gone I've always found them cunning, avaricious, quick to take and give offence, spiteful and malicious.

I try to snub them, but in vain; They harass and disturb me. I'd like to live in peace and calm. But they hamper and curb me.

Life but for them would be a joy. I wish they were in Hades. Without exception, one and all, The whole tribe of—landladies.

CARPE DIEM.

We sigh and say that yesterday The reddest roses grew. The thrushes piped their clearest lay, And joy was all we knew.

That, for our wiser selves today, No flowers bloom half as fair, No birds sing as brave and gay, Since sorrow came and care.

Yet when tomorrow hastens fleet, Shall we, remembering, Not find today held gifts as sweet As yesterday could bring?

A Tonic Free from Alcohol

Talk with your doctor about Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla. Ask him if he prescribes it for pale, delicate children. Ask him if he recommends it when the blood is thin and impure, and when the nerves are weak and unsteady. Ask him if it aids nature in building up the general health.

COLLEGE LIFE OF THE STATES.

AMERICA STAKES HER MONEY ON EDUCATION.

America goes to college, and you will find it hard to discover in America a man in a clean-boiled shirt who has not been to college—if he can talk American without an accent. For there are State Universities everywhere, and colleges in between. American recognizes the value of education, and hands over large sums year by year to further it. Even the millionaires, foreseeing their own departure, endow universities with sums that stir the envy of an Oxford. "When Chicago takes hold of culture, Chicago will make culture; it hurls to the tune of the Rockefeller millions with a university set up at enormous cost while you wait; and Mr. Rusk has gone from Glasgow on a tour of inspection through the American colleges, with an illuminative book, "America at College," as the result.

America stakes her money on education. Not only do the Rockefeller and Carnegie found colleges, but the Great Republic helps. The Michigan University has an annual income which is three times that of Glasgow. Furthermore, Congress has set aside an area of public lands considerably larger than the extent of Great Britain and Holland combined. Lands, money, professors and libraries abound, and the American student has a choice—most embarrassing choice—of courses; and East and West met when the Chicago professor said to the Harvard professor, "I suppose you got a copy of our new Register all right?" To this the Harvard man replied, "Yes, I got it all right, but the blamed thing is through my waste-paper basket." For the Register contains some 400 printed pages.

OPEN DOOR TO KNOWLEDGE.

But when all the lands and libraries are given, when the millions are given for building and endowment, when the professors are assured of their livelihood, there remains the person of real importance, the student. Put him down in an Oxford or Ann Arbor where he is the main factor, set him in Glasgow or Chicago, where he is lost among smoke and ink, the student is missing important. He is there for a few years at the crucial time of his life. Democracy and its companions do not think to make those friendships that are the most lasting. And when the work is done, with the defection of the professors, most of it is done by the students. For the life of the University is the social life. The student means universities, with its clubs, magazines, traditions (many of them planted while you wait), its habits and organs. Fact is these statements are not to be denied. For the famous Marmola Prescription Tablets are an exact duplicate of the famous Marmola Prescription Tablets. One-half ounce Marmola, 24 ounce Fluid Extract Canada Arsenic and 24 ounce Pepsin Water, which any druggist will tell you is the World's Fair medal winner in its class.

THE STUDENT LIFE.

But you must not suppose that democracy is quite triumphant, even at the moment. It is delighted to find that "men" with an allowance of \$2,000 a year are as common as moor-cars and are content to remain at the same table with the men who serve tables, take outside jobs and earn their money by working on a farm, clerking, guiding curious tourists, and generally depending on the benevolence of the state for their way to payment. One imagines, at the first glance that the whole junior population of America is a set of professors and that the son of the millionaire is on exactly the same footing as the son of the western farmer—who is stranded on the Campus of an eastern university—and confessed to the general professor, that he didn't know anybody east of the Rockies.

You find a million young men thrown together at the outset of their lives. You find them with books from Harvard to Michigan and on to California. You start them on a peacemaker's machine for a year before they are democratic thousands. Education shall be open to all. And you have not these into marriage hard, very hard, demanding preparation so that there will be a happy union. We must have higher standards of manhood and womanhood. We can't legislate virtue; we must educate it." In conclusion, he said there had been less than ten divorces among the 1,000 marriages he has performed in the last twenty years.

FRATERNITIES.

It begins again with the Fraternities which is but another name for the clubs and colleges with which we seek to warm ourselves in friendship. All men are born equal according to the motto of the great republic. Pitch your million young men's young men into the sea of democracy. Human charity may be universal, but human love must be concentrated. The means the reconstruction of society. For the instant the student finds himself one of a big company he begins the "game himself" in the "set" he calls him. And the "Fraternities" illustrate both the gregariousness and the exclusiveness of men. They exist throughout the American universities.

"The Fraternity lodges the student, and feeds him," writes Dr. Rusk, "but he is not one of some hundred or two hundred men, as in Oxford or Cambridge sleeping and eating under his college roof, and restrained by its discipline. The Fraternity is one of a group of about fifteen students, a self-governing community, with power to select its own members, living in its own house, and being a law unto itself." And if the Fraternity moves from one university to another he will find a chapter of his society—the Greek Letter Society—ready to welcome him. Fraternity houses may be expensive or cheap. But they are always open to the men who want to come back to meet their friends who wish to clasp hands across a thousand miles and any number of years. And at Ann Arbor the returning member is even permitted to bring his wife.

ROOMS WITH MODERN CONVENIENCES AND "HOME COMFORTS" CAN BE SECURED BY READING OR USING THE LITTLE TABLET.

A HUMMER.

"Morning, morning!" said a fatherly-looking man as he entered the breakfast room. "I've had a splendid night. Slept like a top!"

His wife agreed with him. "You did," she responded grimly—"like a humming top!"—Philadelphia Gossip.

DEATHS.

MACK—At Fredericton, N. B., on Wednesday morning, March 10th, Ella Josephine, beloved wife of R.T. Mack. Funeral on Friday at 2:30.

BREMNER—At thirty-five Broad street, St. John, N. B., on March 9th, 1909, after a lingering illness, Allan Bremner, in the 34th year of his age, a native of Port 802, Banffshire, Scotland, leaving two brothers and one sister; to mourn their loss. Funeral Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

DAVIS—In this city, on Thursday, March 11th, Ellen, wife of Thos. Davis, in the 76th year of her age, leaving husband, three sons and five daughters to mourn their loss. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILSON—At West St. John, N. B., on March 11th, 1909, Annie A., beloved daughter of Samuel K. and Annie A. Wilson. Funeral from her late residence, 58 Ashcroft street, on Sunday afternoon, 14th inst. Service at three o'clock at the house and 3:30 at St. John's. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

REFUSE SHELTER TO A DYING MAN

Awful Plight of Victor Johnston

VICTIM OF RED TAPE

On the Streets and a Menace to Passers-by—No One Wants Him

Afflicted with a loathsome disease that has already emaciated his form and must soon terminate in death, friendless, unwelcome and alone, Victor Johnston, an Americanized Finn, is wandering about the streets of the city, a peril to all who pass him by. The unfortunate man realizes the condition he is in, is aware of the jeopardy in which he places all those with whom he comes in contact and is very active in seeking out a place where he may die. This is apparently to be denied him unless indeed the red tape that hems him in is dispensed with or the disease is merciful and permits of more time.

Johnston secured his discharge from the American schooner "Anne Louisa Lockwood" while in port early in February. He was admitted to the General Hospital on the recommendation of G. Lesere of the Marine and Fisheries Department, but was discharged some days ago as being incurable. He again visited Mr. Lesere, who as agent of the department, was of necessity unable to do anything further. He referred him, however, to the American consul, who subsequently found that his not being an American citizen debarred him from doing anything in his behalf. The civic authorities were next appealed to. They burned the chair that he had sat in and sent him to St. M. Wetmore in the hope of obtaining admission for him to the Municipal Home. This institution was found to be full up and the unfortunate man was again turned away disappointed.

Nothing has since been heard of Johnston, but yesterday the American consul at Montreal, stating that his government would become responsible for the man's proper medical treatment. The ailing Finn has not as yet been located, however, and until he is "unsuspecting public," he clings with a being continually exposed to the ravages of a disease unutterable in its awfulness.

CHECK YOUR FAT.

Hold it where it is, or take off some. You can do either without disturbing your meals or your ease or your digestive organs. You can do either without physical risk, mental effort or danger of a wrinkle. "Sounds well, but these are words only," you say. True, but there is a nation full of indigesters of these words, so your protest, "this is natural, is feeble. Prove it." Write to the famous Marmola Prescription Tablets. You will find it generously filled. Take one after meals, and you will be losing a pound of fat a day, without disturbance, as we said, of either your meals, habits or organs. Fact is these statements are not to be denied. For the famous Marmola Prescription Tablets are an exact duplicate of the famous Marmola Prescription Tablets. One-half ounce Marmola, 24 ounce Fluid Extract Canada Arsenic and 24 ounce Pepsin Water, which any druggist will tell you is the World's Fair medal winner in its class.

LICKED POISON THAT WAS SPLIT ON THE FLOOR

Madoc Man Made Attempt to End His Life—Wanted Public Sale.

MADOC, Ont., March 11.—Arthur Cronk, driver for J. Wraylock and sons, grocer, for some time past, attempted to commit suicide this afternoon with strychnine. He purchased ten grains of the poison at Alexander's drug store, stating that he wanted it to poison rats. He then went to the St. Lawrence Hotel and procured a glass of water, emptying the strychnine into it, and went into a back sitting room already occupied by two or three other people and there declared his intention to poison himself.

One of the present took the glass from him, emptying the contents upon the floor. Cronk then drained what he could get off the bottom of the glass into his mouth and scraped up what he could get off the floor on his hand and licked it off. He then threatened that he would get a revolver and shoot himself. He has just recently recovered from smallpox.

Since attempting to drink the strychnine he has been in a state of hysteria.

Prompt Delivery of Medicines a Strong Point 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, phone us to send for them or ask your doctor to phone them to us. You will find us as good as our word in delivering your medicines promptly.

Telephone 1056.

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. HOYANER, the only exclusive optician in the city. 33 Dock St.

Store Open till 7 p. m. Friday, March 12, '09

See our New Patterns of the Gold Bond Shoe

In Box Calf. \$4.50 new.

New lasts, new cuts, new finish, new toe caps. This line this year is a winner. The equal of any \$5.00 shown.

Open tomorrow evening till 11.30 p. m.

PERY J. STEEL, Foot Furnisher,

519-521 Main Street.

FERGUSON & PAGE.

Jewelry, Etc.

41 King St.

GUSHION SOLE SHOES

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

Velour Gait, "Orthopedic" Last, Lined, \$5.00

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

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

Store closes at 7 p. m.

Francis & Vaughan

19 KING STREET

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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

TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES

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St. John Branch—Cor. King and Germain Streets.

F. B. FRANCIS, Manager.

CANADIAN ORDER FORESTERS

Assessment system, Fraternal Insurance.

NIGHT OF MEETINGS CITY COURTS

COURT ST. JOHN, No. 470—Orange Hall, Germain street, 1st Friday in month.

COURT UNION JACK, No. 549—Orange Hall, Germain street, 4th Wednesday.

COURT NORTH END, No. 547—Union Hall, Main street, last Tuesday each month.

COURT TUKON, No. 725—Orange Hall, Simons street, Third Wednesday.

COURT HIWATHWA, No. 383—Temperance Hall, Market Building, 1st Wednesday.

Offices of the order PALMER, CHAMBERS, 64 Princess Street.

R. W. WIGMORE, District Deputy.

D. R. KENNEDY, District Organizer.

WATCH THE VILLAGE BISCUIT

Wholesome—Pure—Attractive

ASK YOUR GROCER

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