

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 20 34

The Star

LAST EDITION

SEE MANCHESTER'S Advt. on Page 10

VOL. 8, NO. 177

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1908.

ONE CENT

For House Cleaning

You Will Want:



Bissell's Carpet Sweeper, Wringer, Tubs, Brooms, Mop, Step Ladder, Feather Duster, Sponge, Cham- ois Skin, Curtain Stretch- er, Scrub Brushes, Washing Machine, Brass Polishes, White Bon Ami. Also, a tin of SNAP to remove the dirt off your hands.

W. H. THORNE & CO. LTD.
Market Square, St. John, N. B.



THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS FAMILY PAINT is an oil paint specially prepared for home decorating. Brightens up the "little things about the house." Anyone can apply it. Wears well, looks well, and stands plenty of soap and water. A most satisfactory paint for household use. Made in twenty-six useful shades and sold in cans large or small to suit any job.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS

EMERSON & FISHER, Ltd., - 25 Germain St.

THE GREATEST VALUES
IN BOY'S 3 PIECE SUITS
EVER OFFERED

Double Breasted Suits, in new Browns and Blue made up in the very latest fashion and guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in wear.

\$3.75, \$4.25, \$4.75 to \$8.50

Single Breasted Suits, in a great variety of new Browns, Grey and Fancy Mixtures. Every suit in the lot new this season.

\$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.25 to \$7.50

American Clothing House,
11-15 Charlotte St., St. John.

ROYALTY

"Britain's Best" Black and Brown Derbys.
Price \$2.50.

SOLD ONLY BY
F. S. THOMAS

539 MAIN STREET.

Look at the Classified Ads.

Stores open till 11 to-night.

St. John, April 4, 1908.

There Are Bargains At Harvey's Today.

We have added many new lines to our clothing and furnishings this week including Suits, Pants, Shirts, Underwear, Boys' Wash Suits and Blouses— as well as new Easter Neckwear, Hats, Caps, Hosiery, etc., these are all on sale today at special low cash prices. Call tonight, stores open till 11 p. m.

BOYS' 3-PIECED SUITS... \$5.00 to \$10.00
BOYS' 2-PIECED SUITS... \$3.50 to \$10.00
BOYS' 3-PIECED SUITS... \$1.49 to \$6.50

Ask to see Harvey's special \$2 and \$2.50 hats.

J. N. HARVEY, Tailoring and Clothing
199 to 207 Union St.

CAMBRIDGE WINS GREAT BOAT RACE WITH OXFORD

Sixty-Fifth Rowing Contest Between Crews of Big Universities Witnessed by Enormous Crowd of People—Criticism for Oxford.

PUTNEY, Eng., April 4.—The sixty-fifth boat race between crews of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge took place this afternoon over the ancient course on the Thames from Putney to Mortlake.

CAMBRIDGE WON.

PUTNEY, April 4.—The official time of the race is 19 minutes, 12 seconds. The record is 18 minutes, 41 seconds, established by Oxford in 1883 and equalled by Cambridge in 1900. The time last year was 20 minutes and 26 seconds.

The contest brought out the customary crowds of enthusiasts, and long before the race started the banks of the river were lined with people, who also massed themselves on the bridges spanning the Thames and on the roofs of buildings affording a view of the stream. All sorts of river craft, house-boats, launches and row boats of every description were moored along the banks. The day appeared dark and cold and there was a threat of rain. A northwest wind ruffled the water and promised to make the course difficult. Although the race was not scheduled to start until half past three, people began gathering from all directions as soon as it was daylight.

Cambridge was a strong favorite in the betting which was 4 and 3 to 1 in her favor. Her smartness in getting off in practice leads everyone to expect her to take the lead at the start, and the crew has shown also the best starting powers. Both crews appeared for short practice spins before noon to test their boats. The Cambridge crew is because of its recent secret trial over the course. There was a tremendous stream of people from the newspapers and the public as against all amateur sporting tradition.

Each crew was stroked by a veteran, each had a veteran coxswain and two other old men. Cambridge's style as shown in training gave them extraordinary pace for a short distance, while that of Oxford seemed to produce more lift in boat and more pace in the long run.

OBJECTS TO CALLING KAISER ENGLISH

German Newspaper Resents Terms Used by Press of Great Britain.

HAMBURG, April 4.—Commenting on the insinuation "sometimes met with in the British press, that the Kaiser regards himself as half an Englishman," the Hamburger Nachrichten says:

"We have no doubt that the Kaiser, if the question were put to him direct, would deny point blank this absurd insinuation, even though, being the son of an Englishwoman, he may confess to liking Great Britain. The German Emperor has the right and the duty to be German first and all the time; his sympathies must be entirely German, and he must be wrapped up in Germany so completely that no other country appeals to him. One suggesting that the German Kaiser regards himself as half an Englishman insults him no less than the German people. The Kaiser, as half their own are guilty of a most unwarranted piece of arrogance. Let them remember at the same time that such insinuations as they are throwing out about the Emperor are not calculated to promote good feeling; that on the contrary, it houses the suspicions of German patriots."

BONI FURIOUS AT SUCCESS OF PHINC

PARIS, April 2.—Count Boni De Castellane, cousin of Prince Helle De Sgan, is represented as being furious at the confirmation of his suspicions that his former-wife, Mme. Gould, intends to marry the prince. The Paris newspapers are having fun over the idea of Mme. Gould's re-entry into the French aristocracy as the Princess de Sgan, "with a reduced fortune of only \$60,000 a year," that sum being regarded as prodigious in France. The GH Bias is hilarious over the prince's alleged reply to an insinuation that he was a fortune hunter in that he said, "at my own age a man only marries for love."

GANGS TO FIGHT NELSON.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Joe Gans and Battling Nelson were matched last night for a fight to take place here sometime in May. Gans agrees to make 123 pounds ring-side. Nelson will fight at catch-weight.

PRINCESS TIRED OF HER LATEST REGRETS HER MARRIAGE TO ITALIAN MUSICIAN

And Will Seek Divorce in the Courts—Author is Her Next Choice—An Unpleasant Incident.

BERLIN, April 4.—Private despatches from Florence state that serious disputes have arisen between Signor Toselli and his wife, who was formerly Countess Montini, the ex-crown princess of Saxony. Mme. Toselli is said to thoroughly regret the marriage, and to be determined to obtain a divorce in order that she may marry the latest object of her affections—a young author.

According to the Berliner Zeitung, the quarrels between the Tosellis began soon after the wedding, and frequently assumed a violent form which developed into serious scandals. Several times Signor Toselli's relations intervened to restore peace between the husband and wife, but the differences between them have steadily grown more and more acute, with the result that it is now understood that a separation will take place shortly, to be followed by a complete divorce.

One of the causes of the matrimonial quarrels was the recent scandal at Warsaw. Almost immediately after his marriage, Signor Toselli signed a contract to give a concert at Warsaw, and Toselli returned home and unbranded his wife for leaving him in the lurch and exposing him to public insult, as well as serious financial loss for breach of contract.

"This announcement will, of course, be energetically denied by the person concerned," concludes the Berliner Zeitung. "Just as their marriage was at first denied. Notwithstanding that, we declare our statements to be true, and will be proved by facts in the near future."

COLLEGE FUNCTIONS AT MT. ALLISON

Sophomores Held Class Supper—Two Two Graduating Recitals

SACKVILLE, N. B., April 4.—Mount Allison University sophomores held a class supper in the university residence last evening. The guests of honor were: S. W. Adair, St. John's; Newfoundland, Frank S. Small, Sussex; N. B. Albert W. Smith, Riversdale; Ira T. Davis, Sydney; N. S., and R. E. Royce, Newport, N. S. Two members of the class who were on the university debating team, which recently defeated King's.

New Brunswick members of the class include: Gretchen Allison, Jennie King, Lena Bartlett, James Hinton, Sackville; Ada Atkinson, Albert; Walter Dibbles, Milltown; Maude C. Estly, Oak Bay; Gertrude Hamilton, Sackville; J. R. McWilliam, Fords Mills; Fred A. Ritchie, Moncton; William Shankland, St. Martins; George N. Somers, Port Elgin; Joseph L. Clark, St. George; Mildred Bennett, Hopewell Cape; H. H. Bugger, Sussex Corner; and Madeline, DeBary, Ralph Hayes, Catherine Bates, Beatrice McGinley, and Egbert Thompson, St. John. The graduating recital of Misses Georgina E. Melanson, Jogina N. S., and Ella W. James, Sackville, pianists, took place in Bethovin Hall last evening.

MONCTON HOTEL MEN UNDER ARREST

MONCTON, April 4.—George McSweeney, proprietor of the Brunswick Hotel, and O. S. Lesger were arrested this morning on warrants charging them with Scott Act violation. McSweeney was fined fifty dollars and costs and the other case is being tried. Liquor dealers are being given very little chance at present. Every person arrested for drunkenness is closely questioned as to where the liquor was procured and used as a witness. This was done this morning in the case against the Brunswick when Walter Skilton arrested yesterday for drunkenness, was a principal witness.

Three drunks were fined the usual amount in the police court this morning.

A jury will be empanelled this afternoon and will view the remains of Able Appleby, who is supposed to have been the victim of an illegal operation.

HAVE BEACONS UNDER WATER

A Novel and Practical Channel Device

Lights on the Harbor Bed to Show the Way to Mariners—People are Interested

The question of harbor navigation by large vessels at night is a serious one at best. The usual lights designed to guide the vessels are too few and far between, and when they are obscured by fog the task of the pilot is a hopeless one and highly dangerous. Realizing the advantages to commerce of illuminating New York harbor so that it could be navigated at night, the lighthouse department has recently installed a series of buoys along the outflow Channel fitted with gas lamps, which serve as lamp-posts along the highway of the harbor. The lamps are provided with sufficient gas to keep them burning night and day for a month. They need no attention unless injured by collision with some vessel or by the force of the waves, says the Scientific American.

A new system of illumination has recently been proposed, in which the lamps instead of being placed above water are situated along the bed of the channel, and are arranged to direct their light to the surface, where the outline of the channel may be traced by illuminating the water. By placing the lamps under water they furnish no obstruction to navigation of smaller vessels, which are obliged to follow the deeper channels. They can also be placed low enough to clear the bottoms of the largest vessels as well.

A cable is laid along the channel, preferably on the side of the channel, and at intervals along this cable the lights are attached. These consist of a circular buoy provided with a lens at the upper end and fitted with an incandescent electric lamp inside, the light of which is focused by the lens in a veritable shaft, which rises to the surface water. The lamps are supplied with current from a dynamo or battery on shore, where they are under the control of an operator. Following the usual custom, one side of the channel will be outlined with light of a different color from the opposite side. These lights could be placed at much more frequent intervals than the usual buoys.

However, experiments conducted by the inventor, Leon Dion, point to the fact that three or even two a mile would be ample in a straight channel. The cables would be securely anchored to the bottom, but the lamps, owing to their flexible connection with the cable, will be free to sway slightly with the motion of the water. The buoyancy of the lamps is merely sufficient to hold the light and not strain the main cable.

The submerged lights would have an advantage over surface lights in serving as guides to the boats when maneuvering in the harbor. In time of war the lights would be switched off, and they could be turned on at a moment's notice to admit a friendly vessel.

CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN IS GETTING BETTER

Prospects for Recovery Brighter Than They Were a Week Ago.

LONDON, April 4.—The prospects for the recovery of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman seem brighter now than a week ago. Convalescence, however, under the best of circumstances, will be very slow. The Prime Minister has now intimated to his colleagues his desire to be relieved of office and a public announcement of his resignation may be expected any day. It is understood that communications on the subject are now passing between London and Biarritz, where King Edward is staying.

According to well informed gossip some difficulty will be experienced in a re-distribution of the Government portfolios, owing to the rival claims of John Morley, Secretary of State for India, David Lloyd-George, President of the Board of Trade and Reginald McKenna, President of the Board of Education.

WILL TRY TO UNITE SEVERAL UNIONS AS ONE

CHICAGO, April 4.—A general call has been made for an industrial conference in Chicago Monday at which an attempt will be made to unite in a independent federation the Western Federation of Miners, the United Miners of America and the Brewery Workers' Union. The call is signed by W. D. Heywood, C. E. Mahoney, James Kirwin, Robert Randall, J. C. Downey, J. W. Callahan, Roderick MacKenzie and Ernest Mills.

Just how the Federation of Labor will look on the new organization is doubtful, but it is reported that its formation will be discouraged.

TWO OCEAN MONSTERS FOR ATLANTIC TRAFFIC

BRIDE TAKEN FROM HUSBAND'S HOUSE

Wedding Festivities Interrupted by Masked Men

Irishman Goes Against Priest and Neighbors and Finds Out His Mistake—Fickleness Punished

DUBLIN, April 4.—A little Irishman who jilted a girl and married another in spite of the parish priest is having the worst time of his life at the hands of his neighbors.

He lived the notorious Ballynagleragh district of County Leitrim, where a pitched battle took place a few weeks ago between two armies of police and peasants, and for years had been courting the local beauty. A little while ago he transferred his affections to her rival, also of Ballynagleragh.

The jilted girl's relatives did their utmost to prevent the wedding taking place. They were supported by the parish priest, who is a power in Ireland in these matters. He refused the necessary certificate. The young man thereupon went to the bishop of the diocese, but the bishop upheld his priest.

The young man, however, is a person of resource, and told the clergy that he would go and get married in a registry office in the distant town of Enniskillen. Nobody in Ballynagleragh believed that he would fly in the face of the parish priest but he did.

The night he brought his bride home an extraordinary scene occurred. A large crowd collected outside the house where the dancing and feasting were in progress, and groaned and hooted. The groaning ceased about midnight and the festivities continued. An hour later about thirty men, wearing crepe masks, burst in, and the bride and groom fled for their father's home, with the alternative of being seriously dealt with.

The old man thereupon took his daughter away. The valiant bridegroom declared he would accompany them. The trio marched in the small hours of the morning towards the home of the bride's parents to the accompaniment of groaning and hooting. When about a mile of the journey had been traversed, the bridegroom was seized by another disguised band and compelled to go back to his own home.

This occurred several days ago, and the bridegroom has not seen his bride since. He has not been allowed to leave his house, and the bride has not been allowed to leave her father's. Both houses are watched night and day.

The police are powerless to restore order in the district or to prevent this very original form of boycotting.

The whole degradation of sixty infantrymen, including some non-commissioned officers, has taken place on the drill grounds of the regiment before deputations from every military body in the garrison.

The sixty men were found guilty by a military court of the grossest breach of discipline in the code, namely, of refusing to obey a command to fire upon the people of the village of Stanesel, who had risen in revolt against the royal authorities.

The villagers happened to belong to the same tribe of Roumanians as the majority of the soldiers. Besides, some of the soldiers had relatives, or friends, in the village. Hence, when a lieutenant, commanding the troop of infantry, ordered his men to fire into the crowd, they absolutely refused, throwing down their arms and defying their superior.

The officer then ordered his men to charge and when they refused, he galloped single handed against "the enemy." He was quickly surrounded, torn from his horse and slain, after he had wounded a number of the rioters.

For their breach of discipline and for allowing their officer to be killed, the court martial decreed degradation and life long imprisonment in the royal salt mines.

KID MCMANUS MAY GO FREE.

MONTRÉAL, April 3.—Unless the French Consul files extradition papers tomorrow Kid McManus will be liberated. The American Express Company which charges McManus with robbing a safe in Paris in 1904, has withdrawn the accusation and though France made a demand for extradition, no further step has been taken. If no papers are filed today the accused will go free.

George Clarke, of the Canadian Bank Note Company has severed his connection with the firm and has accepted an excellent position with a firm in Springfield, Miss. Last night the members of the Hock Club met and presented their departing member with a handsome case of pipes and an address.

White Star Line Will Eclipse All Previous Attempts at Steamship Building in Next Two Years

With Vessels 1000 Feet Long

NEW YORK, April 4.—It is a rapid race in which we live. So are the new Cunarders that one has not had time to lose wonder over these gigantic liners, to cease to marvel at their immensity of length and tremendous power. It looked as though these 700-foot steamships were to be the last word in marine construction and that their 65,000 horse-power marked the limit of motive strength.

But now, while one is yet marveling at these new marvels, the cables bring announcement that the White Star Steamship Co., has contracted for the construction of a steamship that is to have the amazing length of 1,000 feet, a length of 100 feet greater than that of the Lusitania and 200 feet more than was the length of Brunel's great failure—the Great Eastern.

Such was the word the cables brought the other day, Bruce Ismay, the general manager of the White Star Line, who arrived from England a few days ago, not only confirmed the report, but added still further interest to it by the statement that the company was planning to build not one but two of these giant vessels; to send one down the ways six months after the other had gone overboard, and to place both of these great vessels in the New York-Southampton service.

"These two steamships," said Mr. Ismay, "are intended to be far ahead of anything yet designed. They are to be approximately 1,000 feet in length, perhaps a few feet more or perhaps a few feet less. But if not exactly 1,000 feet it will be but a trifling difference from that figure, one way or the other. That length will make them considerably greater than any other vessel that has been decided upon, but this will naturally be compensated with extra length."

Will Require New Docks.

WHOLE COMPANY OF SOLDIERS DEGRADED

FULL LIBERTY OF SPEECH TO ITS MEMBERS

SAYS CHANCELLOR DAY

NEW YORK, April 3.—Chancellor Day, of Syracuse University addressing the Laymen's Association of the New York Methodist Conference tonight declared that the New York Conference was not so narrow as to hamper or refuse liberty of speech to its members. Dr. Day's remark was called forth by headlines which he quoted from afternoon papers. The conference elected delegates to the general conference today and as usual, in a series of ballots, Dr. Day was not chosen on the first ballot, but was named in the second vote. The first vote only was immediately made public and as a result of confusion, the impression was given to the public that Dr. Day had been defeated.

Dr. Day referred to the published stories and said that he found much amusement in the world without violating the Methodist discipline.

Dr. Day then formally discussed the topic "The Relation of the Clergy and the Laity." The chancellor said that he was disturbed at times over new fangled movements and the intimation that the church must compromise its in-herent principle of preaching the gospel to all men.

MONCTON CHURCHES TO RE-OPEN TOMORROW

MONCTON, N. B., April 4.—The different churches of Moncton will be re-opened tomorrow for the first time in three weeks, having been closed on account of a strike. The city officials will be reopened Monday, but only pupils who have been successfully vaccinated will be allowed to attend.

LATEST WEATHER REPORT

FAIR AND COOL