

# The Clearairce Sale

Finishes on SATURDAY NIGHT  
At Our King Street Store.

It is true the range of sizes, widths and styles is now incomplete, but if by chance YOUR size is here, you can depend on getting a rare bargain.  
Women who can wear size 3, 3½ and 4, Men who wear small sizes, should at least look over the tables. All sizes in Children's Slippers still left.

King Street Store.

## WATERBURY & RISING.

Rubbers, Gaiters and Crepeers;  
Umbrellas from 80c up;  
Neck Frillings—Big Variety.

P. C. Corsets, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 | Wetmore, Garden St. | Latest in Hair Rolls

### BIG CROCODILE BILL HAS HIS TEETH FILED

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—With the aid of seventeen husky men, several lengths of log chain, some strong manila rope, a piece of stout scantling and two stone boats, there was a neat little dental operation performed yesterday afternoon upon Big Bill in the Bronx Zoo.  
Big Bill is a crocodile, eleven feet long, and weighs a quarter of a ton. He had a little personal difficulty with an alligator four feet long and in the heat of the argument took the alligator's head in his mouth and bit two neat, round holes in his mouth and bit two neat, round holes in his mouth.  
Last week Big Bill showed his dislike for another small alligator and sent him with one stout crunch to the catch factory also. Yesterday morning he grew a bit peevish in a misanthropic way, with a six foot alligator and bit holes in his brain also, despite the efforts of Keepers Snyder and Twomey to make him desist.  
Curator of Reptiles Raymond L. Ditmars was notified, and to save the lives of the alligators he decided to shorten Big Bill's front teeth. So the seventeen husky men were called in. Big Bill was roped, yanked out of the tank, chained to the heavy stone boats and rendered helpless.  
His jaws were pried open with a piece of scantling and Dr. Ditmars, as his front teeth with a cold chisel, a mallet and a file. He knocked all the points off Big Bill's front teeth, and then filed a few cavities in other teeth with Portland cement. Then Big Bill was put back in the tank and all his comrades stood around and laughed at him.

### DOSE OF "DRINK CURE" CAUSED MAN'S DEATH

MALAGA, N. J., Feb. 24.—As the result of an investigation instituted by relatives of William Price, of this place, who died last Tuesday of what was supposed to be gastritis, evidence has been gathered indicating that death was due to taking an overdose of "anti-alcoholic powder."  
It is stated that Price had taken anti-alcoholic powder on former occasions and on at least three occasions he was seized with attacks of illness when he had been drinking similar to those that preceded his death.  
Dr. W. F. Sawyer, Mayor of Vineland, who was summoned to treat Price during his last illness, was one of the first persons to suspect that Price was accidentally poisoned.  
Upon inquiry he ascertained that anti-alcoholic powder had been taken by Price.  
Coroner J. G. Edwards yesterday said:  
"In my investigations I have learned something about the anti-alcoholic powder taken by Price, and I expect to collect conclusive evidence on that point when I go to Vineland tomorrow to examine the two physicians who were called in to save his life. I know from my own experience that many persons give these drink cures to their relatives, and in their anxiety to effect the quickest cure they may give an overdose. Sometimes they give double doses. Some of these anti-alcoholic drugs are irritant poisons and fatal in overdoses. They produce the same symptoms as those of which Price suffered."  
"It was at first supposed that Price had died of gastritis. He had been drinking the night before he was taken ill, but this evidence of the administration of anti-alcoholic powder throws a new light on the case."  
"I have not yet decided definitely to exhumate the body of Price if the administration of anti-alcoholic powder is the cause of his death."  
Str. Edward Russell has accepted the trusteeship of the Newspaper Press Fund in succession to Lord Barmham, who has become president.

### HIGH BORN BRIDE OF GIPSY VIOLINIST

(Lloyd's News).  
A romantic love-affair that caused a great sensation two years ago, has come to a tragic close with the death in Buda-Pesth of the beautiful young Countess Vilma Festetics.  
Daughter of a member of one of the noblest families in Hungary, the countess was a prominent figure in society in Vienna and Buda-Pesth, and in 1906 her marriage to Count Sperry, a Hungarian nobleman, was being looked forward to as one of the social events of the season.  
But one night the count took his fiancée and her mother to a concert at which one of the attractions was a band of gypsy instrumentalists led by a certain Nyary, a skilful violinist.  
With the countess and the gypsy musician it was a case of love at first sight. The former asked Count Sperry to release her from her engagement, but he refused, and the lady's parents sided with him, and did their utmost to distract the countess's attention from her lover, but in vain.  
Nyary and the countess met secretly, and one night the pair eloped. The lady was followed and brought back by her father, who gave her the alternative of marrying Count Sperry or being put into a lunatic asylum.  
To gain time she consented to the former course. While preparations for the wedding were going on she was kept under close watch, but notwithstanding this she contrived to escape and rejoined Nyary. Her parents could not again take her back against her will, for in the interval she had come of age.  
They, however, tried every means of persuasion, and even offered large bribes to the gypsy to give up his aristocratic bride. Nothing availed, and the countess's family cast her off.  
The pair were married, and lived in the utmost happiness for two years. Now, however, the lady is dead, and the gypsy husband is inconsolable. It is admitted and the powers are found to be potent, but I will come with Prosecutor Rogers, of Woodbury, before taking any action."

### HIT THE SPOT Postum Knocked out Coffee Ails

There's a good deal of satisfaction and comfort in hitting upon the right thing to rid one of the varied and constant ailments caused by coffee (or tea) drinking.  
"Ever since I can remember," writes an Ind. woman, "my father has been a lover of his coffee, but the continued use of it so affected his stomach that he could scarcely eat at times. Mother made it according to directions on the box and it just 'hit the spot.' It has a dark seal-brown color, changing to golden brown when cream is added, and a snappy taste similar to mild, high-grade coffee, and we found that its continued use speedily put an end to all our coffee ills."  
"That was at least ten years ago and postum has, from that day to this, been a standing order of father's grocery bill."  
"When I married, my husband was a great coffee drinker, although he admitted that it hurt him. When I mentioned Postum he said he did not like the taste of it. I told him I could make it taste all right. He smiled and said, 'Try it.' The result was a success, he won't have anything but Postum."  
"There's a Reason."  
Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pligs.  
See read the above letter? A saw one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

## A BRITISH FLEET FOR AUSTRALIA

If the belief of the German General Staff of the Imperial Navy, and the claim of our own Admiralty mean anything, our naval force in home waters is, for the present, unnecessarily strong.  
The "scrapping" of 100 ships in distant waters and the abolition of unnecessary squadrons was inevitable, but the policy had this disadvantage — it gave the impression, at home and in the Colonies, that Britain is strong enough to look after her own state's portfolio, but is unable to defend the coasts of her daughters. This view, however, strategically erroneous, as widely held on both sides of the Pacific Ocean before the United States President sent the American Navy careering round the world.  
Admiral Sperry's visit to our Commonwealth Kingdom was an event of far-reaching importance, and has produced the effect probably intended by President Roosevelt, and his naval advisers. It is stated that the Austrians spent \$100,000 on the reception of the American admiral and his men. Seeing that the taxpayers of Australia do not contribute a penny towards the support of the dignity of the Crown, and contemplate the formation of their own navy, which for many years to come will leave the coasts of Australia open to an expeditionary invasion or raid on the part of any great naval power, it is clear that the hearts of the Australians must have burned within them to some purpose when the smoke of American battle-ships first appeared off Stanley Head.  
No English battleship squadron and no first class English battleship has ever yet floated in Australian waters, and the natural feeling of the Australian public is that if a pinch should come their best friend is to be found in the American Codlin, not in the English Short.  
The belief of the inability of Great Britain to help the daughter nations in time of need is both inaccurate and undesirable. As regards Europe, Australia would be safeguarded by a naval Armageddon in European waters, not in the Pacific. But as regards contingencies arising outside Europe, it cannot be denied that our evacuation of the Pacific cannot be effected by our fleet. It is possible to force our obligations in that respect, but the year 1906 is the last in which we shall be able to do so.  
Letters which have reached me from the Cape, Natal, the Transvaal, the Argentine Republic, Montevideo, and Brazil, are unanimous in speaking of the profound effect produced by the visit of Admiral Sir Percy Scott's visit with the Second Cruiser Squadron to South America.  
The presence of a British battleship squadron in the Pacific has been too long a desideratum for the National party has issued a party manifesto with a platform of which one of the principal points is the Australian navy built and manned by Australians and under absolute Australian control.  
The American secretary of the National Committee of the "Young Australians" has his headquarters at San Francisco. The committee is permeable that the recent visit of the Australian fleet had something to do with the growing Americanization of Australian ideas and outlook.  
TIME FOR PLAIN SPEAKING.  
A considerable party exists in Australia which frankly proclaims its belief in the ability of Great Britain effectively to stand by the Commonwealth at a pinch. These ideas, however erroneous, will not be removed by after-dinner imperialism, by parliamentary or platform eloquence, or by the latest despatches ever penned by the pundits of Downing street. More is required. Battleships, as in Nelson's days, are still the best negotiators in peace and war. They are manned by the pick of the nation, and from the Admiral to the midshipman, the finest British type is to be found on board British battleships.  
Ever there has been a time for plain speaking. It is now. The idea that Australia for a generation to come can create an efficient fighting navy is a pure delusion. Australia is under absolute Australian control, is a pure delusion. Australians are the bravest of the brave. They may build a few stout ships, and man them with a few brave men, but what they cannot do is to produce a navy that can be of use for serious work in case Australia were invaded by a first-class sea power, as some potent and skilful as some that need not be named.  
Rich as the Australians are — and they are the richest community per head, not only in the Empire, but in the world — their resources are unequal to the creation of the fleet of capital ships. Dreadnoughts cost twenty-four million pounds sterling a dozen with no discount on taking a number of passive defence by a few Australian gunboats, destroyers and submarines fore-doomed to failure if the Commonwealth is attacked by a strong and experienced maritime nation. Tradition and discipline, moreover, count for much, but neither tradition nor discipline can be bought at any price in a sudden crisis. They are the work of many years.  
THE "UNKNOWN" BRITISH NAVY.  
The Australians as a nation, like Napoleon do not understand sea-power, and I, for one, am amazed that the present have ventured to tell the Australians the naked and wholesome truth on the subject of an Australian navy. And I cannot imagine what the Admiralty were about when they acquiesced in what the Sea Lords know to be a phantom fleet. Were a fleet of sixteen or eighteen British battleships and first class cruisers to

## If You Have Rheumatism

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Mr. John A. Smith, Discoverer of the Great Rheumatism Remedy, "Gloria Tonic"

### MURDER WITH A DESSERT KNIFE

Two Servants Sentenced in Paris for Killing Their Master—Fifteen Knife Wounds.  
(Lloyd's News).  
Renard, the butler, and Courtis, the valet, were on Wednesday, in Paris, found guilty of the murder of their master, M. August Remy, a retired stockbroker, in June last. Renard was sentenced to penal servitude for life, and Courtis to twenty years penal servitude.  
The prisoners were arraigned at the Assizes of the Seine, and both have signed the necessary documents asking for a revision of their cases.  
After inquiries by the police Renard, a retired stockbroker, in June last, last year, M. Remy, who had a private residence in the Rue de la Pépinière, in the best part of Paris, had a party of friends to dinner, and went to bed at half-past ten.  
In the morning Renard, the butler, on being called by M. Remy's breakfast, entered the room, and found that his master was lying dead on the floor of his bedroom. The disorder in which the rooms were found and the disappearance of a sum of £60 Renard was worth £130 clearly pointed to crime.  
The autopsy of the body showed the existence of five wounds, which were made in the back and penetrated the lungs. The lips were numb and both were torn away. A small dessert knife had been used to commit the crime and had been wielded with force that the sheets of the bed were in rags. Mme. Remy, the wife of the victim, was in the country.  
After inquiries by the police Renard and Courtis were arrested. The valet then made a confession implicating Renard. The latter, however, maintained his innocence, and exclaimed in court, "I am innocent of either the robbery or the murder of my poor master."  
Renard was, however, alleged by the prosecution, to be a scoundrel of the first degree, who posed as a religious man in order to cloak his intrigues. Some of the allegations in the case were of such a character that before the proceedings commenced the Public Prosecutor suggested that all chaste persons should withdraw from the court. Not one of the many society women who thronged the court moved in answer to his appeal.  
The trial was marked on Friday by violent quarrels in court between the prisoners. Renard, moved to a white-hot passion by the statements of Courtis, followed up a torrent of abuse by an attempt at violence, which was frustrated by the guards.  
On Saturday a sensation was caused by the appearance in the witness-box of Mme. Remy, the widow of the murdered stockbroker, who stated her reasons for believing that both Renard and Courtis were guilty, the former in a double measure.  
On concluding her evidence she turned to the jury, her eyes brimming with tears, and exclaimed: "You will avenge me, gentlemen." At this the Advocate General interposed, saying, "There can be no question of vengeance here, only justice."

### GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC HAS A LAROE TROUBLE

WINNIPEG, Feb. 24.—For several weeks representatives of different brotherhoods of the Grand Trunk Pacific have been trying to adjust wage differences with the company in Winnipeg. Today they announced that negotiations are off and that the grand officials of the brotherhood will reach the city on Thursday in a final effort to avoid trouble. It is said that the Grand Trunk Pacific refuse to pay the scale of wages in force on the Canadian Northern and Canadian Pacific Railway.  
Twenty of the cattlemen who arrived in St. John yesterday on the C. P. R. steamer Montezuma, were refused transportation to Montreal on account of an irregularity in their papers. The C. P. R. absolutely declined to have anything whatever to do with the matter, and yesterday morning the men visited City Hall and laid their complaint before Deputy Mayor Holder, who referred them to the chief of police.  
The chief interviewed Capt. Walsh and after explaining the law clearly told him that the C. P. R. would either have to transport the cattlemen out of the city or pay their board while they remained here. Seeing that the authorities really intended to enforce the law, the railway officials became quite accommodating, and eleven of the men were sent forward last night while the remainder will be forwarded today.  
Last evening nine of the men found shelter at the central police station.

### CATTLEMEN COULDN'T GET TRANSPORTATION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

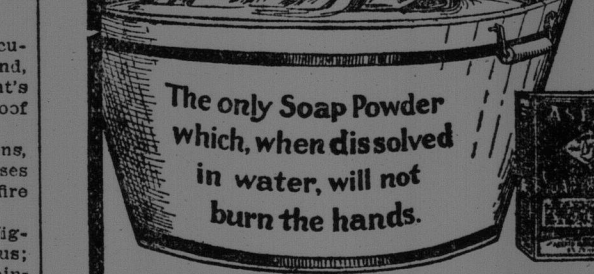
NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN MEN AND COMPANY OVER WAGE SCHEDULE OFF  
Chief of Police Puts it Up to Railway  
First Labor Trouble in Which Orientals Have Figured in Canada  
HINDUS OUT ON STRIKE  
NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Feb. 24.—Two hundred Hindus employed at the Fraser Mills, went on strike yesterday, this being the first labor trouble in which orientals have figured since their advent to the country. Their grievance is that their leader, Udah Ram, has not been paid wages for some time past. Hindus receive one dollar a day.  
The strikers have applied to the Provincial police for assistance. Udah Ram is a Brahmin, and because of his high caste the Hindus decline to do him violence, no matter how badly they consider themselves treated.  
HIS MARK.  
Hewitt—Grout can't write his own name. Jewett—I know it. Whenever he sees a man shoving another man how to make a cross on an Australian ball he thinks he is forging his signature.

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### A DOUBTFUL FUTURE.

"Biggins has developed a habit of saying rude and sarcastic things." "Yes," answered Miss Caperna. "I am waiting to see whether he is going to be recognized as a great bore or a social lion."



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