

THE STAR, ST. JOHN N. B., FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1907

# THE COLONIAL CONFERENCE

Question of Imperial Council and Defense.

Premier Firm in His Position Regarding Cash Contributions—Trade Issue Most Important Thing.

LONDON, April 18.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Frederick Borden and Hon. L. P. Brodeur proceeded to the colonial conference on the question of imperial council and imperial defense. The bald official statement issued last night obviously gives no sort of indication of the conflict in which Sir Wilfrid Laurier stands definitely for no such formal permanent council as has been proposed, and no cash contributions to the imperial forces. This is the medicine following his tarry at yesterday's Guildhall banquet.

He expressed frankly the view that Canada cannot assist to any degree her complete control of her own affairs, to which answer is made by Hon. Mr. Borden, the Australian premier, and other premiers that Sir Wilfrid Laurier misconceives the intention which is to further release self-governing colonies from Downing street leading strings by establishing a representative colonial secretary or commission here, responsible only to the conference itself.

One of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's colleagues said he welcomed the indications that the imperial questions are being placed outside the pale of party politics. He saw no signs of any hitch and things will probably run on smoothly.

Asked whether he thought a permanent good would result from the conference, he would give no reply, but on the question of whether the trade issue was the most important part of the conference he rather grudgingly replied "Yes."

One point upon which every premier is unanimously pleased is Hon. Jos. Chamberlain's message from his isolated cottage in the pine woods of southern France and positive assurance that his medical men promise complete restoration of health, in which case, he adds, "I hope to speedily resume public work." It is certain, however, that he will not return to England before June, if then. Unfortunately it is only too certain that his progress from complete nervous prostration is slower than was hoped.

The Pall Mall Gazette said that yesterday's deliberations by Downing Street is a fine example of the policy of "hushing up" the colonial conference and stifling public interest in the debates until the premiers are on their way home. The Canadian Associated Press understands that Col. Steele had an interview with Sir Frederick Borden shortly before the latter left the Hotel Cecil for the conference. Premier Laurier will make a presentation on behalf of the donor to the National Liberal Club, of a picture of Chamberlain painted by Colin Forbes.

# HOISTED FLAG OF DISTRESS TO TELL OF VILLAINOUS CRIME

A Bowmanville Woman, Aged Eighty-Nine Years, the Victim of Midnight Attack by Immigrant.

BOWMANVILLE, April 18.—An Irish immigrant, named T. J. Moore, who has been in this country about a year, appeared before Police Magistrate Horsey on a charge of breaking into the residence of Mrs. Deacon, 89 years of age, of a picture of Chamberlain painted by Colin Forbes. The woman, who is now in the hospital, was attacked by the immigrant at about midnight. The woman, who is now in the hospital, was attacked by the immigrant at about midnight. The woman, who is now in the hospital, was attacked by the immigrant at about midnight.

# PRETTY TOWN OF LATCHFORD WIPED OUT BY BAD FIRE

Near Cobalt—It Was Headquarters of Montreal River Prospects—Loss Is Heavy

COBALT, April 18.—The business quarter of Latchford, the most picturesque town site in New Ontario, is a heap of charred timbers. Eight miles south of Cobalt on the T. and N. O. railway, Latchford is the headquarters of all Montreal river prospectors, who come down here by the river or ice from the tent camps of Elk Lake and Maple Mountain. The place was full of these men, and there were about two thousand people in town. Hundreds of these lost everything but what they stood in. So far as can be ascertained the losses and insurance carried are: Angus Morton block No. 1, \$2,500, no insurance; J. S. Davis, law office, loss on books and stationery, \$200; Mrs. Bardwell, general store, loss \$2,000, no insurance; Albert George, general store, loss \$4,000, no insurance; W. E. Evans, general store, about \$4,000, partly insured; Chamandy Bros.' large block, with a heavy general stock of goods and supplies, reported to be covered by insurance to amount of \$30,000. Some of this stock was saved but in a damaged condition. Calvey, hardware, total loss \$4,000, partly insured; Howard and Hawkins Hardware Company, loss estimated \$7,000, insurance, \$2,000; G. A. Gardner, tailor, loss \$200, no insurance; Andrew Napier, barber shop and pool room, loss about \$200; Angus Morton, block No. 2, loss on buildings \$3,000, restaurant and boarding house stock about \$1,000, not thought to have any insurance; J. R. Todd, drug and stationery store, loss \$3,000, insurance about half; Rev. W. E. Phillips, English church clergyman, library and all his belongings; Mrs. Maleen, Syrian, general store, loss \$300, no insurance; Thomas Willett, Western, general store, loss \$1,000, no insurance; Joseph Barrow, household furniture, loss \$400; no insurance; special train took the homeless people to Cobalt, Halleybury and New Liskeard.

# APPEAL IS MADE TO RIVAL LINES

Attempts to Relieve Canadian Northern Congestion—Loan of Engines Is Asked.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 18.—Frank Dillinger has arrived here, at the instance of the Railway Commission, to make a thorough investigation into Western traffic conditions, and, if possible, to arrange for relief from the present situation.

He announces that the Railway Commission has made an official request of the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways to loan motive power to the Canadian Northern Railway, in order to alleviate the congested traffic conditions that are at present hampering trade and setting back the progress of the West.

The commission has asked the transcontinental roads to do whatever they can in the interests of Canada, the commission being satisfied of the incapacity of the C. N. R. to cope with the difficulty.

# NEARLY TWO SCORE BODIES HAVE BEEN RECOVERED FROM MINES

MEXICO CITY, Mex., April 18.—The first press dispatch received here from Chiapas, one of the destroyed towns in the state of Guerrero, says that 33 bodies already have been recovered from the ruins and that 79 injured persons are being cared for in a temporary hospital.

A special commission named to inspect the buildings of this town reports 341 totally destroyed and hundreds of others rendered uninhabitable. A heavy fall of rain is adding greatly to the distress of the refugees, who are encamped in the open. It is thought that the total death list at Chiapas will run into the three figures and that the total of persons injured will be above one thousand. The government is organizing relief as rapidly as possible.

# "TO THE BITTER END."

One of the most interesting phases of the study of languages is the peculiar manner in which words and phrases originating in mistakes finally grow into the common speech of the people. An instance of this is the expression "to the bitter end." Chief Jarvis discovered all the facts yesterday, and now Moore will have to answer to a more serious charge, as Mrs. Deacon positively identified him as the man, and, in fact, he virtually admitted, after the case was over on Saturday, that he was the man who broke in, the subsequent facts not having been known at the time.

It is one of the most villainous things that has ever occurred here. Mrs. Deacon is one of the oldest residents in this vicinity, having lived for some years in the township, before removing to town, and is universally respected.

It seems that Moore, who buried his wife last January, then residing at Newmarket, had been drinking at one of the hotels all day.

# HOUSE-CLEANING SEASON APPROACHES

AND YOU WILL WANT

New Draperies, Coverings, Portiers, Curtains, Muslins, Nets, Etc.

**Curtain Muslins.**—We have in spots, figures and floral patterns, plain, frilled and with borders, a large variety, from 9c. to 75c.

**The Very Popular Bobbinet** we have in Frilled and Lace Borders, 30 and 45 in., from 16c to 45c yd., all new.

**Madras Muslins** in all the new colorings. The most dainty of Muslins. Can be used for so many purposes, and no better washing material made.

**Curtains**, all prices, 50c pair up. We have all the new patterns, and our special 3 1-2 yd Curtain, at \$1.00 per pair, is a great bargain.

**Sash Curtains**, Lace Panels, Bon Femme Panels, and the Florentine figured Net for doors is something new. We have it in two widths.

**Art Muslins**, Art Sateens, Cretonnes in single and double widths; Tapestries in pleasing patterns and colorings.

# Robert Strain & Co.

27 and 29 Charlotte Street.

# WM. WARNER HAS NOT SLEPT FOR 30 YEARS

At 60 He Enjoys Good Health and Works Hard Each Day on His Farm in Massachusetts.

GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass., April 18.—William Warner, who resides a few miles from this town on the road leading to New Marlboro in an isolated section of the country, asserts, and his statement has never been controverted, that he has not slept for the past 30 years. He is in remarkable health at the age of 60 years, and his case has baffled the local physicians, who are unable to fully account for the long period of insomnia. Mr. Warner extends a standing invitation to any of them to come to his home and spend several days with him for the purpose of studying his case.

He was born in New Marlboro on the estate now owned by Dr. E. M. Culver of New York, within a few miles of the place which he now occupies. His father was a farmer, and he has a reputation as a local astronomer. The boy did not take to the profession followed by his father and preferred to study nature. He had one romance. It was in his early life. The date of the wedding had been set and all was in readiness for the marriage, when one evening the girl left her home and since that time the lover never heard of her whereabouts.

For years he lived in the hopes that some day she would return to him. He said that for nights he used to sit at the window and watch for the return of his sweetheart. He is still a bachelor.

About 30 years ago Mr. Warner suffered a severe illness, and since that time he has not slept. He was in the city near his home when he was taken ill and was found lying on the ground some hours later in an unconscious condition. He was carried into the house and physicians summoned. For days he remained in an unconscious state. On the return of consciousness the past seemed a blank to him. From that time on Mr. Warner says that he has been unable to sleep.

When seen at his home recently he had just completed a hard day's work and appeared as young and active as a man of 40 years. He is of large stature and stands about six feet in his stockings.

He says that he spends the greater part of the nights reading, and in the morning feels as fresh and ready for work as a man who has slept nine hours.

"Yes, I go to bed," said Mr. Warner to an inquiry, "for the purpose of resting my body." Every night about midnight he lies down with his books and papers and continues to read until the dawn appears, and then he gets a light breakfast, and in the summer works in the fields all day, tilling the soil.

He is a farmer of note and has made a specialty of raising vegetables, which he sells to the city trade.

Within a short distance of his home is a cemetery, where his ancestors for several generations have been buried. The headstones can be plainly seen from his window, and during the past

# SUBJECT WAS TITILE HEAVY

Lure of the Dance Hall Proved More Enticing.

However, Pastor Johnston Went Manfully on 'Till His Address—Miss Cassie Diggs Also Heard

"Erroneous and industrial economy of the race as it affects race interests, and how the women can prove themselves an important factor in the race problem by the cultivation and perfection of noble and honorable womanhood."

Rev. Mr. Johnston, the amiable and versatile pastor of the A. M. E. Church, was unfortunately when he announced such a ponderous subject, for his address was not evening. The result was an audience of eight people in the church when the time came to begin. This number was increased to eleven eventually, including the lady who collected the dimes at the door, and the specialty artists, Mr. Williams and Miss Cassie Diggs, who assisted the pastor in giving those present full value for their money. Brother Johnston was his own chairman. He also confided to The Sun man that he discharged the duties of sexton as well. The lamps were trimmed and burning brightly and the black burner was used when the speaker began his uplifting address.

Mr. Johnston was well fortified with newspaper clippings and on these he commented with vigor and spirit, after reading them. It was easily discernible when he strayed into egotism. He asserted that he was proud of his race, even if there was occasionally a scanty stock of provisions in the cupboard. The white people had really no occasion to throw bouquets at themselves, because it was all a matter of baking. Some people were done brown while others were sent out from the Lord's oven lighter in hue. This was in no way intended as a reflection on the Caucasians, but was just a little oratorical ginger injected into the discourse, to spur on to higher achievement his own race.

Mr. Johnston thought the people of his race were lacking in "push." If they would only stand together they might eventually have one of their number making his rounds as a mail carrier. In smaller places than St. John this was the case. He had even known of converts who were never more than the proud uniform of the patrolmen and worked on the streets for the corporation.

"Our people here do not lack brains, in fact some of them have too much." The lady who had been entrusted with the honorable and important position of custodian of the gate receipts here gave a rather self-conscious chuckle, and became demonstrative in her enthusiasm at the pastor's telling points from Cassie Diggs, who had a seat on the platform, brushed her hair, and examined with interest the tip of her nose. But the pastor gave no further sign as to the party he had in mind.

Part of the audience were at this time in peaceful slumber, and the speaker was very weary, and he was a little superhuman effort. Accordingly he commenced landing rhetorical jolts, hooks, upercuts and swings on the un-defended slumbers and stripes, referring to the barbarous manner in which his people were treated there. But not so in Canada. "Under the Union Jack we are respected, even if the rent is a little high." The female chancery of the exchequer grew positively enthusiastic at this, and waved her handkerchief in approval. Two of the ladies who had been dozing awake with convulsive shudders, which shook the foundations of the holy edifice, "the rent is a little high," it was impossible to tell which. Their expressions rather indicated that an unfair advantage had been taken of them by the lady who kept awake.

Coming back from his burst of patriotic fervor to realities, Mr. Johnston asked the aldermen, the local mission workers, why they did not take a "Daniel's stand and wipe Sheffield street out."

In this connection he used a neat and original illustration, and compared that unsavory section of the city to a "hog pen." "If all the hogs in the city were in one pen," said he, "they would be a nuisance, but as they are divided up in several pens they are consequently not nearly so obnoxious." The application of this eloquent figure of speech was obvious, and was received with applause from two-thirds of the audience. The others had gone to sleep again.

Mr. Johnston closed his address by alluding in terms of scornful denunciation of the "club" where dancing was carried on to the detriment of the spiritual welfare of his flock. He expressed his wonder and amazement that any of his people preferred that kind of amusement to his helpful addresses.

Mr. Williams was then called on for a "specialty." It was called "Our Women to the Front." It was a splendid address. Miss Diggs did not divulge the author's name. Her pronunciation was not strictly orthodox, but this only gave an added piquancy to the reading.

Special mention should also be made of the duet sung by Miss Diggs and Mr. Williams. It was called "To the Work." The words of this hymn stimulated them to attain unsurpassed heights of vocal achievement. The audience joined in occasionally.

# DROWNED AT SAND POINT

John Gittins Lost His Life Last Night.

Was Returning from Trip to Donaldson Steamer Salacia and Plank Broke Under His Feet—Body Found

John Gittins, a coal passer from the steamer Empress of Ireland, was drowned in Sand Point slip last evening shortly after seven o'clock. The body was recovered shortly before ten o'clock.

The young man had been employed on the Empress for the past three trips, previous to which time he was in the English army. His home was at Liverpool, England. He is survived by one brother, who lives in the old country, and by his uncle, Robert Gittins, another employee of the steamer Empress of Ireland.

The body was recovered by William Reardon, Martin Wilcox and Bradford Nice shortly before ten o'clock. It was taken to No. 2 gear shanty, Dr. Kenney upon inspecting the remains declared that an inquest was unnecessary. The funeral will be tomorrow, the body being taken to the marine lot in Fernhill cemetery.

Shortly after seven o'clock Gittins, in company with a chum, J. Moran, another coal passer from the Empress, left the vessel intending to come over to the city, to attend the concert at the Seamen's Institute.

Gittins had no ferry ticket, so went on board the Donaldson line steamship Salacia to get one if possible from some of the forecastle hands.

Near the bow of the steamer a single plank was stretched from the vessel to the wharf. Workmen were passing deal across the plank, loading the vessel with dry lumber. Gittins walked across the plank and gained the wharf without any accident occurring. He attempted to return by the same way, but just as he came to the middle of the plank it bent under his weight and, not sufficient to stand the strain, broke.

The vessel was well clear of the wharf, so Gittins did not strike either the wharf or the vessel in his descent to the water, a distance of about thirty feet. When he struck the water he started to swim to the shore, which was about 100 feet away. He swam about thirty feet, when the rushing water from the salmon pond met him and he was unable to gain any headway.

In the meantime his chum, Moran, had given the alarm and ran into the shed to find if possible a life preserver. He was unsuccessful, not being able to obtain a life preserver or rope.

The men on board the vessel at last secured a rope and threw it over the ship's side, but it did not reach to within fifteen feet of the water. Some person threw a plank over, but it fell short of the man and was carried away by the stream of water flowing from the salmon pond. After vainly endeavoring to fight his way against the current Gittins was forced to give in. Without crying out to his companions or calling for aid he threw up his hands and sank.

See was instituted to secure grappling irons and it was not till nine o'clock that these were obtained. The body was found very near the place where the man was seen to disappear.

His uncle, Robert Gittins who had urged him to join the Empress, felt very badly over the accident and was outspoken regarding the scarcity of life buoys and the absence of any rope or other material to throw to aid his nephew's rescue. He further said that the man who supplied the ferry tickets to the seamen had visited the Empress yesterday but had left no tickets for the men ashore. He had given tickets to the sailors but left none for the firemen and others and that was why his nephew had gone ashore alone, as having been a fine young man, and although he had made only three trips on the vessel was a general favorite with his comrades.

# BANKER BUILDS SMALL JAIL; SENT TO PRISON

Eccentric Chicago Man Tries to Break Into Penitentiary—Gratuity Wishes.

CHICAGO, April 18.—J. E. Gourdain, former banker, convicted of lottery schemes, who tried to break into the penitentiary and, failing which, had plans drawn for a miniature penitentiary wherein he proposed to immure himself, will now have his wish gratified.

Today the Appellate Court sustained the finding of the trial court, and Mr. Gourdain faces four years and six months of prison life.

At first Gourdain said he would destroy his family and himself if found guilty, but later he cooled off and is supposed to be, although one of his threats was that he would load his family on a yacht and sail to Europe. The court would be heard again from.

The court orders his bondsmen to produce him, and this is likely to develop whether or not he has carried out any of his dire threats of self-destruction.

If advertising did not pay advertisers would not keep on expending thousands of dollars per year for it. All the people cannot be fooled all the time. If advertising did not pay, its demerits would have been exposed long before this. The best proof that advertising pays lies in the fact that advertisers continue its use year after year.

# STEAMERS.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY ROYAL MAIL SERVICE FINEST AND FASTEST "EMPRESSES"

ST. JOHN, N.B. to LIVERPOOL, via HALIFAX  
Fri., April 19 \*Empress of Ireland  
Sat., April 27 \*Lake Erie  
Fri., May 3 \*Empress of Britain  
ST. LAWRENCE SERVICE—FROM MONTREAL  
Sat., May 11 \*Lake Manitoba  
Fri., May 17 \*Empress of Ireland  
Sat., May 25 \*Lake Champlain  
ST. JOHN, N.B. to LONDON, via HALIFAX  
Wed., April 24 \*Empress of Temple  
(2nd and 3rd Class.)  
\*Steamers marked thus sail from Halifax after noon, after leaving St. John.  
SS Lake Champlain and Lake Erie carry only One Class of cabin passengers (second class), to whom is given the accommodation situated in the best part of the steamer \$42.50 and \$45.00.  
1st CABIN—\$95.00 and upwards according to steamer.  
2nd. CABIN—\$40.00, \$45.00 and \$47.50.  
3rd CABIN—\$25.00 to \$25.75.  
For tickets and further information apply to W. H. C. Mackay, St. John, N. B., or write W. E. Howard, D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

# EASTERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY INTERNATIONAL DIVISION WINTER REDUCED RATES

Effective to May 1, 1907  
St. John to Port Land . . . \$3.00  
St. John to Boston . . . \$3.50  
Commencing Tuesday, April 23, steamers leave St. John on Tuesdays and Fridays at 6.30 p. m. (Atlantic Standard) for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston.  
RETURNING  
Leave Boston on Mondays and Thursdays at 3.00 a. m. for Portland, Eastport, Lubec and St. John.  
All cargo, except live stock, via steamers this company is insured against fire and marine risk.  
W. G. LEE, Agent, St. John, N. B.

# RAILROADS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Commencing March 1st and until April 30th, 1907.

# SPECIAL LOW RATES SECOND CLASS.

To British Columbia and Pacific Coast Points FROM ST. JOHN, N. B.  
To Vancouver, B. C. . . . \$56.40  
Victoria, B. C. . . .  
New Westminster, B. C.  
Seattle & Tacoma, Wash.  
Portland, Ore. . . .  
To Nelson, B. C. . . .  
Trail, B. C. . . .  
Rosalind, B. C. . . .  
Kelowna, B. C. . . .  
Midway, B. C. . . .  
Proportionate Rates from and to all other points.

# INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 22nd, 1907, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

TRAINS LEAVING ST. JOHN.  
No. 6—Mixed train to Moncton. 6.30  
No. 2—Express for Halifax, Campbellton, Point du Chene, Fictou, and the Sydney. . . . 7.00  
No. 28—Express for Pt. du Chene, Halifax and Pictou. . . . 12.25  
No. 4—Mixed train to Moncton. 12.30  
No. 8—Express for Sussex. . . . 17.10  
No. 134—Express for Quebec and Montreal, also Pt. du Chene. . . . 19.00  
No. 10—Express for Moncton, the Sydney and Halifax. . . . 22.25  
TRAINS ARRIVING AT ST. JOHN.  
No. 3—From Halifax, Fictou, and the Sydney. . . . 6.30  
No. 7—Express from Sussex. . . . 8.00  
No. 133—Express from Montreal, Quebec and Pt. du Chene. . . . 12.45  
No. 25—Express from Moncton. . . . 13.30  
No. 26—Express from Moncton. . . . 14.40  
No. 3—Mixed from Moncton. . . . 21.30  
No. 1—Express from Moncton. . . . 21.30  
No. 11—Mixed from Moncton (daily). . . . 4.00

# INDIANS AND WAR PAINT.

The Indians have a tradition that tells how the custom of painting their faces originated. A certain big chief while hunting deer was chased by a lion and fell exhausted, calling upon the Big Bear, which Indians believe was the granthor of the Indians. The Big Bear heard and went to the man's assistance, scratching his foot and sprinkling the blood over him. No animal will eat bear or taste his blood, and when the lion smelled it he turned away. But in doing so he scratched some of the blood off the Indian's face with his claw by accident. When he found himself unhurt, the Indian was so thankful that he let the blood dry on his face. With the marks of the lion's claws this gave the effect of stripes, and ever afterward when going on hunter expeditions for man or beast, the Indian painted his face in stripes as a charm against danger.