MC2289

POOR DOCUMENT

WOMEN'S COUNCIL GETS DOWN TO REAL BUSINESS

Many Important Matters Dealt With at Yesterday's Sessions —Wider Sphere for Women's Activities is Strongly Recommended.

Toronto, June 18.—The International Council of Women got down to work this morning. On the platform were the Countess of Aberdeen, president; Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Sewell, honorary presidents; Mrs. Ogilvie Gordon, honorary com. secretary; Mrs. Sanford, honorary treasurer; Frau Stritt, first vice-president.

Small flags of many nations floated over the chairs to indicate the seats of the national delegates. The green, red and white of Hungary waved beside the purple and yellow of Sweden, and the red and white of Denmark. Australia's flag has a Jack in the corner, like Canada's, but one blue field starred with white stars.

The United States National Council are to have their triennial meeting at Seattle July 13-16. Seatle was chosen in order that the international delegates might attend while on their western trip.

The advisability of publishing a list of all fraternal women's societies was discussed and what societies should be listed. Mrs. Sewell said that delegates from non-affiliated bodies should not be received in the council. These societies should affiliate and then be listed.

There should be more communication between women students all over the world. Traveling scholarships are being arranged for women in the universities in Great Britain, Canada, Australia and the United States. Women students go from Johns Hopkins to Oxford, Cambridge and London.

Lady Aberdeen said: "I have made enough opening remarks. I will just say that at this meeting the delegates have had enough time to get acquainted and feel more friendly than at any previous meeting."

The roll call took a long time to read off, Lady Aberdeen reading the French and German names and letters like a professor in languages.

The resolutions were moved in English, then in French, and the discussions translated for the benefit of some foreigners. This does not cause delay, but merely adds to the gayety.

The constitution and standing orders of the council were gone over at a special meeting of the council at Geneva last year, and by the executive later in Paris. These were unanimously adopted, as presented, for the next five years.

The peace and arbitration committee, which had another meeting this morning at 9 o'clock, seems to be at a standstill. Nothing is given to the press, which means that the committee is where it was the first day.

At the afternoon session Mrs. Ogilvie Gordon, corresponding secretary, whose retirement from that position will be regretted by a host of correspondents throughout the world, submitted to the council the letters from Egypt, Turkey, Russia and Finland, speaking of the progress of the work there. The reports were received by the delegates with every expression of gratification and they approved the action of the executive in sending messages of congratulation to the ladies who were really personally responsible for the progress made.

Lady Aberdeen also expressed the hope that many delegates would be able to accept the invitation from Argentina to join the celebration there next year.

Mrs. Ogilvie Gordon urged the great importance of the preparation of an international report dealing with the relations of men and women towards state social conditions and economic conditions in various countries. It was essential that such publication should be couched in the simplest language, in order that they might be understood by women who possibly had not had the educational advantages the delegates had enjoyed.

"We do not," she said, "wish to rouse the spirit of revolution, indignation or resentment, but to instruct them and make perfectly clear the high calling they have as women, what they may do, not only for comfort of the home but the elevation of the nation."

"I venture to say when Mr. Asquith, the British prime minister, said he desired to have a large body of public opinion from women showing their desire for suffrage, he was saying the wisest possible thing. We should try to carry out that very wise injunction.

"We should try to teach these women who cannot teach themselves, what really they wish for, what they expect it is going to convey to them, and how they may fulfil their responsibilities when they get the suffrage. There has been a question of preparing a volume of laws for presentation to the various parliaments along with a woman's charter showing why women request suffrage. If we prepare a report of that character along lines similar to the health of nations, it will be to take one of the greatest steps towards teaching not only men in parliament, but the people themselves, which is much more important.

"In regard to education, the question is very much the same. We must educate our children from the very first, bringing to their minds the idea of their responsibility to the state and family. That is of importance if we wish to secure the highest privileges for the race. Education up to the age of fourteen is one matter, but still more important is what is done with the boys, and girls from fourteen to seventeen. Those are the years in which the choice of profession is made. They are really the deciding years with regard to the future."

She regretted that it had been impossible to prepare an international report on that subject.

Lady Aberdeen is moving the adoption of the reports, desired to be allowed the privilege of specially moving a vote of thanks to Mrs. Gordon for the valuable work she had done during the past five years. Representatives of the different councils would have some idea of the extent of these labors, but it was only the president who could thoroughly appreciate the amount of work done by their secretary.

Mrs. May Wright Sewell, U. S. A., seconded the vote of thanks which was supported by one of the Australian delegates, who expressed the gratitude of the council of that country to Mrs. Gordon.

The committee on laws concerning the legal position of women outlined a wide field of study in their report, which was submitted in English by Mrs. Edwin Gray, and in French by Mlle. Marie Popelin. Unfortunately, the convenor, Mme. D'Abbadie D'Arrast, of Paris, had not been able to be present, but nevertheless, the report, which she had prepared, has been adopted by the committee, with some slight amendments.

Among the subjects were the rights of married women, independent rights of property in cases of married women, that women should be admitted to panels of juries, that there should be a wider admission of women to state administration of all kinds, including jurisdiction as magistrates and also administration of civil and criminal courts, and that they should be placed on the panel of independent chairmen in case of trade disputes and electoral suffrage.

The committee desired also adding to the programme a recommendation that laws concerning the marriage of persons of different races should be considered as well as the raising of the age of consent. They also suggested that each council should prepare a report with regard to the condition of the laws respecting women in their respective countries.

The meeting on public health was held in the evening, Lady Aberdeen presiding.

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HORSEMEN THINK SEASON WILL BE GOOD

Exceptionally Good Programme of Track Events Outlined for This Summer—A Calendar for the Turf Followers.

Horsemen throughout the Maraitme provinces are looking forward with expectancy to the track meets on the different circuits. It will be definitely known in the course of a few days just what horses will be seen on the Maritime circuit this year for the July section.

The races to be held on the Maritime circuit begin with those of the Fredericton Park Association on the 30th, entries for which closed on the 15th.

The following schedule may be of use to horsemen as a calendar of the various events:

June 19th—Entries for Woodstock races close.
June 28th—Nominations due in Fredericton Exhibition meeting stakes.
June 29th—Entries for Chatham races close. Last payment in St. John stakes.
June 30th—First day's racing of Maritime Circuit on Fredericton Park Association's grounds.
July 8, 9, 10th—Races at Woodstock.
July 14 and 15th—Racing at Chatham.
July 22, 23, 24—Races at Moosepath Park, St. John.
July 30 and 31st—Races at Sussex.

Local admirers of horses, and all interested in matters pertaining to them, are expecting some excellent sport at the race meets here on July 22nd, 23rd and 24th. Additional interest has been created this year by the inauguration of stake races. In former seasons in St. John it was customary to hold class races, but this year a change has been made, and while there will be class races as usual, the greater amount of interest will be centered around the stake meets. Various opinions are being expressed as to what horses will be nominated.

The list of entries as published in this paper on Thursday last shows a goodly number for each event. Only one nominator declared himself out on the second payment. He is Oscar Druset of Chatham, N. B., who was entered in the 2.21 trot and pace. With so many staying in, everything looks favorable for a very successful last payment is due on June 29th.

Secretary John Ross of the Gentlemens' Driving Club is very much pleased with the number of entries and wishes to draw attention to the fact that the last payment is due on June 29h.

The local track this year will be put in excellent shape for the events. The stalls are being renovated, and the fence around the grounds being fixed up in preparation for the big meets.

There will be no matinee races this year as they proved a failure financially last year.

Among the local speedy ones to be seen on the turf will be the following from the stable of Thomas Hayes:

Blomidon, 2.21 1-2 and Quincy A., 2.24 1-2.

Mr. Hayes has also bought a new trotter, called "Lord Hastings" out of the great racing mare "Grace Hastings," who had a record of 2.08.

The following pacers from Fred Duncanson's stable will also be seen in racing harness: Laura Merrill, 2.14 1-2; Etta Mack, 2.21 1-4; Idle Moments, 2.21 1-2.

These are practically all of the St. John horses which will race this year.

Wm. Reid of Fairville has placed his new green trotter, without a mark in the hands of Mr. Duncanson to train. This trotter was recently purchased from A. H. Merrill of Danvers, Mass.

It is expected that "Kingsborough" 2.16, the property of L. D. Morton, Digby will come to St. John.

A number of American horses are expected to be entered this year which will add further interest to the several meets.

Horsemen in general are much elated over the prospects for the season, which they expect to be a fruitful one.

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DEAR SIRS,—Will you kindly forward me, at the above address, a few samples of cloth, for quality, stating prices and terms to Colonial customers. During my stay at Penzance, Cornwall, England, I had several parcels from you, with which I was very pleased; in fact, one coat I am still wearing for rough work here, though I wore it for two years in the Oil Country to business, and have now been in this country nine months.
Hoping to hear from you at an early date; meanwhile to say I should want Spring Suitings.—I remain, dear Sirs, yours truly. (Signed) J. A. BERRY.

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GENTLEMEN,—Having been absent in Montreal and Ottawa some days, returning I find your valued favour with acknowledgment.
The goods received are in every way satisfactory in fit and workmanship. Overcoat and cape are splendid. Dress suit a wonder for the price.
I will require something for spring.
Faithfully yours,
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CURZON'S TAILORING SECURED THE GOLD MEDAL AWARDED AT THE FRANCO-BRITISH EXHIBITION 1908.

SAM LANGFORD AND HIS EARLY SURROUNDINGS

Negro Pugilist Was Born in Weymouth, Nova Scotia, Where His Father, Step-Mother and Brother Still Live—His People Know Little About Him.

Weymouth, N. S., June 18—That a prophet is without honor in his own country is a true saying as anyone who makes enquiries about Samuel Langford, the boxer, now so prominently before the public, in his native village of Weymouth, N. S., will find out. In the section settled by the colored people, locally known as Weymouth Falls, they are not sufficiently interested in his movements to keep track of him, and even his father when approached by a reporter, wanted to know when Sam fought last and who with. They remember him as a boy and speak fairly well of him; as a fighter they admire his earning capacity, but they sincerely deplore his spending abilities. In their condemnation they do not see that he is only carrying out the traditions of his race. The negros of the community are all earning good money in the woods and mills on the river, but they spend it as freely as they make it. Sam was brought up among them and was always used to this from babyhood, so it is perhaps only natural that his inclinations should be to make his money buy him a good time while it lasts.

It is really surprising to find out how ignorant a community can be of one who has been brought up among them, and later become such a prominent figure in the great world of sport, as in this case. Not one man in twenty, not even his father, step-mother or brothers, knew that he had gone to England and defeated the English champion. One had heard that he had been a victor in a recent fight, but was under the impression that the "party of the second part" was Johnson. They all admit, however, that as a little chap, he was of a sunny, good-natured disposition, as tough as a hickory, and well able to take his own part. There was not a boy of his age in the neighborhood, but what tried to beat him at some time or other—and a few did but a far larger number didn't."

Sam was born about 21 or 22 years ago—his father is not certain which—and from the time he was able to walk had to help to make his living, although, fortunately, a little opportunity was given him to attend school. Before he was twelve years old he had crowded as many incidents into his life, as many a white boy would not know until he had reached maturity. When 12 years old he was working in the woods with his father when he suddenly made up his mind to quit. His father says there was no quarrel—others say there was. The first winter after leaving home he worked in Digby, twenty miles away. In the spring he returned to Weymouth—but not home. His father says: "The home was here for him, but he didn't see fit to come back, and I didn't ask him—he could please himself." (This seems to carry out the "quarrel" theory as to why he left home.) For several months he was working around, doing odd jobs for this one and that one, eating and sleeping where he could, sometimes with a friendly negro, sometimes in barns and again on vessels which happened to be in port. Then the wander lust again struck him and he went to Grand Manan, fishing, and stayed there a few months, before he returned to his native village. Then he went to Yarmouth and eventually to the United States. A few months after his arrival there he was in New Hampshire in company with his brother Charles—now Rev. Charles Langford of Weymouth Falls. The latter, at that time, so rumor says, was quite handy with his fists—and so was Sam—and it was only natural that much of their conversation should be of the ring. Charles came home and it was not very many weeks before he heard that the excitement of battle had proved too much for Sam and that he had gone into training—with what results all readers of the sporting pages throughout the world know.

Sam comes by his fighting powers naturally, as Robert Langford. His father, was always known as quite a scrapper and some say he would rather fight than eat. His life has been such that required constant vigilance. In the woods as a lumberman, on the river as a driver, and at sea in every capacity, except that of owner, as he puts it, he has had occasion to look after No. 1 many times. He is comparatively illiterate, but has pushed himself forward until now he is the owner of a farm and wood lot of considerable size, earned, as he expresses it, by himself, and "none of his sons have helped him any except Sam, who gave him $15 one time." He prides himself on the fact that he is a Free Mason. He says that if Sam would only give him $200 or $300 out of the thousands he earns instead of wasting it, he could do a lot of good with it on the farm—and no doubt he could.

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There's a Difference in Kisses.

Though the matter of osculation is, of its nature, better suited to performance than discussion, it is of interest to know that there are kisses—and kisses. Indeed, the difference in kisses is most surprising. And this difference may be attributed, broadly speaking, to the nationality of the woman kissed, in the following general classification:

The kiss of the Spanish woman is said to be the most passionate kiss in the world. Slow to give her lips, when she does, she gives them entirely.

The French woman's kiss is an experienced one—sometimes even mercenary. They are pleasant, very pleasant, but rarely free from coquetry.

The kiss of the English girl is stately, decorus, chilly. It it always proper, always conventional.

The Scotch girl is sincere in her osculation. Lacking the heights and depths of emotion, it makes up for this deficit by its sincerity. It is not for sale—and it come straight from the heart.

The Italian woman gives her kisses easily. It is apt to similate fervor, without meaning it. It is not always a really serious matter with her.

The kiss of the American girl is sweet, sincere and fervent—without the emotional temperament of the Spanish girl behind it. But it has something else that more than makes up for this defect—the heart and the soul of the woman.

GAVE HER AWAY

Her Little Brother—Say, I seen you kissin' sis las' night.

Mr. Collin—If I give you a dime will you keep it a secret?

Her Little Brother—Yes; but mos' of the others always gave me a quarter.

TODAY'S RACES

Salmon Boat Race at Millidgeville for the Merrill Trophy Takes Place This Afternoon

The R. K. Y. C. salmon boat race for the Merrill cup will be sailed at Millidgeville this afternoon. Since Vice-Commodore Merrill put up this cup the interest among the owners of these craft has been keen and one of the results has been the production of some fast craft.

The present holder is the Mona, the little flyer from Carter's Point, and the property of John Frodsham, she having won the cup two seasons. The particulars and entries for today's race follow:

Class H.—Start 3 p. m.

Starting signals (given from old club house) Preparatory, fifteen minutes before start, hoist signal flag S; five minutes before start, haul down signal flag S, hoist signal flag P; fire one gun.

Start, haul down signal flag P and fire one gun.

The course—Starting off club wharf, thence through the northeast channel to a buoy in the middle of the Milkish Chops, leaving this buoy on the port hand; thence to a buoy off club wharf (the outer buoy of the starting line), leaving this buoy on the port hand and retirning to the Milkish buoy, leaving it on the port hand and finishing off the club wharf.

The time limit of this race is two and a half hours and there is no time allowance.

The officers of the day will be: F. J. Likely, T. T. Lantalum, E. H. Herrington, and W. C. Rothwell.

The Entries are:

Racing No.	Name.	Owner.
1	Mona	John Frodsham
6	Juanita	F. P. Johnston
8	Chinook	R. P. Church
13	Atlantic	H. N. Springer
14	Happy Days	F. A. Wright
15	Wabeno	G. McA. Blizard

J. Gordon Likely is secretary of the committee.

TODAY'S GAMES

How the Marathons and Clippers Will Line up This Afternoon.

The Bangor base ball team to have played here this afternon cancelled their engagement, owing to a change in the schedule of the Maine League.

The Marathons and Clippers will play instead, having settled the matter at issue between them. The line-up will be:

Marathons.		Clippers.
Rootes	Catcher.	Bovard
Tregartin	Pitcher.	Crosby
Bradbury	First Base.	Crosby
(Capt.) Ramsey	Second Base.	Ramsay
Titus	Third Base.	T. Howe
Copeland	Short Stop.	Lynch
D. Malcolm	Left Field.	Woods
J. Malcolm	Centre Field.	Carson
Clawson	Right Field.	Wilson

Sproule and McBrine are spare battery for the Clippers. Jas. McAllister will be umpire. The game will start at 3 p. m., on the Victoria grounds.

HIT IT RIGHT

Tom (at the reception)—Why do you think he is nobody in particular?

Kitty—Because he tries so hard to look like somebody of importance.

NEWS AND VIEWS OF SPORT

One of the banes of the Marathon craze that is sweeping the country is the use of dope by many young alleged Marathon runners. This custom at present is all too strong in amateur ranks. Youngsters who are fit to run ten miles at the outside, start in the Marathons, and at about fifteen miles they lag and are urged along mercilessly by their handlers. At about twenty miles out comes the pill box and doping begins.

* * *

The next distance race the promoters are anxious to arrange is the 20-mile one between Longboat and Shrubb. The one date open at Toronto Island is Saturday night, June 26th. Shrubb is ready, and Longboat says he is, but there seems to be some little difficulty in coming to an arrangement with him. Tom is no glutton for work and is resting easy just at present, taking his main exercise on a new piano and a violin recently purchased. Shrubb is in New York but will return shortly.

* * *

The ten best pitchers in the American League are: Mullin, Detroit; Krause, Athletics; Cicotte, Boston; Dygert, Athletics; Steele, Boston; Manning; New York; Lake, New York; Willett, Detroit; Bender, Athletics; Summers, Detroit.

* * *

At Toronto a wire was received from President J. J. McCaffery in New York saying he had bought 'Doc" Newton, of the New York Americans. Newton should be a great strength to Toronto. He went from Montreal to New York in 1907.

* * *

The leading ten twirlers in the National League are: Willis, Pittsburg; Camnitz, Pitsburg; Pfeister, Chicago; Adams, Pittsburg; Brown, Chicago; Moren, Philadeiphia; Wiltse, New York; Overall, Chicago; Liefield, Pitsburg; Mathewson, New York.

* * *

Tom Longboat has been matched to run ten miles with Frank Nebrich, of Buffalo, on the night of June 21st. at the opening of the Stadium mid-summer exposition in Buffalo.

* * *

Jack Johnson has been matched to meet either Marvin Hart of Tom Ross at Pittsburg on the night of June 30. Johnson will probably box an exhibition bout at Albany July 2, although he will cancel the engagement if a fit opponent can be secured for him to go against at Los Angeles during Elkes week. Tom McCarey, the Pacific Club promoter, has wired Johnson offering him a date and has also informed Johnson that he can select his own opponent. Johnson last night said he would like to take Sandy Ferguson, as he was a big man and capable of giving him a good fight.

Mutilated Money

Providing that three-fifths of any mutilated note of legal tender has a clear face it is redeemable at the redemption window of the United States Treasury in Washington, D. C. But, if the necessary part is not clear, it will not be taken and a new bill given uon in its place.

Even if three-fifths of the note is good you may have to submit to several questions, and if you do not answer them to the satisfaction of the clerk you may not get your new bill.

If you do not stammer and choke, or attempt to make a clean cut of it, you will get the full value of the mutilated note. On the other hand, if you have two-fifths of a note and you want to get a new one in its place, you must appear before an officer of the law qualified to administer oaths and make affidavit as to time, manner and place in which the mutilation was accomplished.

This affidavit will be attested by the official seal of the officer, who also must be prepared to attest in like manner the character of the affiant. Except in the above cases, notes are returned to the persons sending them for redemption. It is best to beware of torn currency in general. If you tear a note accidentally you should have it redeemed at once.

THE BIG LEAGUES

National League.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 3; New York, 2.
At Cincinnatti—Cincinnati, 4; Philadelphia, 1

American League.

At New York—Cleveland, 10; New York, 4.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3; Detroit, 1.
At Washington—Washington, 5; St. Louis, 0.

Eastern League.

At Providence—Rochester, 4; Providence, 2.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 3; Toronto, 2.
At Jersey City—Jersey City, 2; Buffalo, 3.
At Newark—Newark, 4; Montreal, 1.

Trade in Human Hair

Among the most peculiar trades is the traffic in human hair. In the year of 1907 the amount of hair invoiced at Hong Kong, China, for shipment to the United states was 53,133 pounds, and in 1908 the amount reached 207,414 pounds. In the first year three fourths of the amount traveled by way of the Suez Canal and one-fourth was shipped by way of the Pacific.

The greater part of the hair is brought to Hong Kong from the interior of China where it is cleaned and sorted, according to its length and quality. It is then packed and shipped, the greater part of it going to New York. In the latter city the hair is treated in such a manner that the color and texture are changed, making the switches, curls and puffs that are so fashionable at the present time. The demand for the hair has been great and many of the importers have been unable to supply their customers. Many of the American firms send men to China to contract for their supply.

MARATHONS ISSUE A STATEMENT OF CASE

Something About the Recent Difficulty Which Temporarily Stopped the Series With the Clippers

To the Editor of The Telegraph:

Sir,—Considerable publicity has been given to some matters of dispute between the Marathon and Clipper base ball teams. The Marathons have remained silent in the matter, as they felt it wiser to take this attitude until the dispute was settled, if it could be settled. It is with pleasure we can state that the dispute is entirely at an end and the series of games between the teams will continue.

The difficulty arose at first through the Clipper team not abiding by an agreement by one of their managers. After the game on Monday, June 7, an arrangement was entered into whereby the game scheduled for Wednesday night in the agreement between the teams should be played on Thursday instead, as at that time, although Wednesday was named in the agreement between the two teams, both parties knew that it was not absolutely certain that the grounds could be had from the Every Day Club for them. In passing, we might say that since then the use of the grounds on Wednesday evening has been obtained from the Every Day Club.

The Marathon base ball team, the official umpire and official scorer showed up on Thursday evening, and the Clipper base ball team were also present, but refused to play the game as arranged by their manager, their other manager claiming that this arrangement was made without his authority. The Marathons offered to waive the agreement for that night and urged the Clippers to play an exhibition game for the sake of the people present. Even this they refused to do and gave no reason for refusing.

In the agreement between the two teams there was a clause that no player on either team could play in the Inter-Society League and play in this series. This section the Clippers had violated.

There was another clause in the agreement whereby the Marathon team allowed the Clipper team time for practise, even though the Clippers had paid nothing for the privilege, (this clause being put in as the Marathons did not wish to play a team that had no chance of practise). As the Clipper team had broken one part of the contract the Marathons took the ground that the Clippers had no right to demand any privileges from the Marathons under the agreement and therefore the Marathons refused the Clippers the use of the grounds.

These grounds are leased by the Marathons for base ball purposes from the Every Day Club, and the Every Day Club were paid their rent in advance. A letter appeared in the paper a few days ago from Mr. Belding, who took on himself to state that if the dispute between the Clippers and Marathons was not settled the club would eject both teams from the use of the grounds. As the dispute between the two teams had nothing whatever to do with the Every Day Club, it can be readily seen that such a letter was, and such an act would be, clear interference in a matter which did not concern him, to say nothing of whether they had power to put the Marathons off, seeing they had already paid for the grounds.

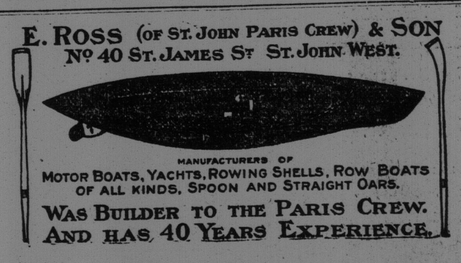
In a word the Marathons have tried to do right in this matter and are happy to place the facts of the case before the public, which we have tried to do in this letter in an impartial way.

Thanking you for your valuable space, we are,

DAVID B. DONALD,
C. F. TILLEY.

On behalf of the Marathons.
St. John, N. B., June 18, 1909.

E. ROSS (OF ST. JOHN PARIS CREW) & SON
No 40 ST. JAMES ST ST. JOHN WEST.



MANUFACTURERS OF
MOTOR BOATS, YACHTS, ROWING SHELLS, ROW BOATS OF ALL KINDS, SPOON AND STRAIGHT OARS.
WAS BUILDER TO THE PARIS CREW. AND HAS 40 YEARS EXPERIENCE.