

WIDOW IMMOLATION CONTINUES IN INDIA

The Ancient Rite of Cremating a Wife With Her Deceased Husband.

A CASE LATELY REPORTED.

Girl of Fourteen Was Rescued Too Late From Pyre to Recover.

London, Feb. 25.—For nearly a hundred years the British have tried to suppress the ancient Indian rite of "sati" of the self-immolation of Brahman and other high caste widows at the cremation of their deceased husbands. But from time to time a case is recorded, and it is believed that there are many more cases which are never heard of.

From Calcutta there comes this week news of a case of "sati" at Mysinsingh early in the month. The night after the death of a Babu named Manoranjan his widow, a girl of 14, prepared a funeral pyre in a corner of her house unknown to anyone, and rising early next morning she saturated her clothing with kerosene oil, lit it and lay down on the pyre. In a short time the whole mass was blazing, but a female relative succeeded in extinguishing the flames despite the protests of the girl, who was so terribly burned that she died a short while afterward.

Rite Now 2,000 Years Old

Satie, or sati, has prevailed in India for more than 2,000 years. Its origin has been the subject of much learned controversy, some authorities connecting it with the idea common to all primitive tribes that in the next world the dead chief or king needed the service or companionship of his wives and slaves, and his horses and dogs for the chase.

After centuries of disuse sati was revived in India in the sixth century of our era, and rose to its height in western Bengal. In the eagerness to observe the rite many irregularities were overlooked, and sati was permitted even when the husband died at a distance. In one case a woman whose husband was supposed to have died in a foreign land, was burned with his turban, but soon after the tragedy the man turned up alive.

In the case of princes and potentates opportunity was afforded for

wholesale sacrifices, as when 300 women were cremated with the body of Suchet Singh of Kashmir, and four wives and seven concubines perished with the Maharaja Ranjit Singh. Even in the humbler ranks the custom found its adherents, women in these cases being burned alive in the graves of their husbands.

Method of Sacrifice Varies

The method of immolation by fire varied in different parts of India. In Southern India the woman leaped into a fire pit in which her husband's body had been laid. In Western India she was laid in a grass hut supporting her husband's head with her left hand, while she set fire to the hut with a torch held in her right. Along the Ganges she prostrated herself upon the already lighted pyre, while in Nepal, where the custom survived the longest, the widow was laid beside the corpse, a

pile of inflammable materials was placed behind their heads and lighted, and the bodies were kept down by long poles of green wood held by relatives on either side.

Many attempts were made by both native princes and British rulers to abolish the custom. Akbar decreed that self-immolation was permissible, but not compulsory, as in many cases it had too often been, the relatives by this means reducing the number of claims upon the dead man's estate. Jang Bahadur discouraged the rite in Nepal and directed that widows with young children should not be burned.

Under British rule the rite was declared illegal by Lord William Bentinck, in 1829, but the case reported above shows how difficult it is to eradicate a custom established for so many centuries, and it is believed that were British rule to disappear from India the rite would be generally revived.

NEW BATTLESHIPS SMALL AND SLOWER

They Will Burn Coal and Carry Oil Only as Auxiliary Fuel.

MEANS TREMENDOUS SAVE.

With Displacement of About 26,000 Tons and Speed of Twenty-one Knots.

London, Feb. 25.—With the recent laying down of the battleships Royal Sovereign and Royal Oak at Portsmouth and Devonport, a new departure was made by the British Admiralty.

Slower

These two ships, with three others to be laid down at private yards this year, will be considerably smaller and slower than their immediate predecessors, and they will also be coal burners, carrying oil only as auxiliary fuel.

This means a saving both in the cost of construction and operation, but it is believed that the Admiralty in making the decision was guided more by the opinion that battleships

have grown beyond the most practicable size than they were by economy.

And Smaller

It is believed that the new ships will have a displacement of about 26,000 tons, thus being smaller than any battleships under construction, except those in France, which are about the same size. It would seem that France and England had an understanding in the matter, as all other countries are building ships of 30,000 tons and upwards.

The new small vessels will have a speed of 21 knots, and they will mount eight, if not ten, 15-inch guns. The secondary armament will consist of 6-inch guns behind armor.

FORGING AHEAD!

That is the position of the DAILY MAIL, as each issue sees a larger sale.—What about that WANT ADVT.?

DROVE 30 HOURS; PISTOL AT BACK

Extraordinary Experience of an English Chauffeur Hired by Maniac.

FARMERS WERE HELD UP

And Compelled by Threats to Deliver Supplies Without Pay.

London, Feb. 25.—An extraordinary escape of Lee Bond, a wealthy man, living in Lyndhurst, Hampshire, has been reported to the police. Bond, who is 23 years old, hired a motor car and a chauffeur and compelled the driver to make a wild ride of thirty hours duration through the counties

DE RESZKE CIGARETTES.

I have received by the "Durango" a shipment of the famous DE RESZKE Cigarette as undernoted and am now prepared to book orders:

- DE RESZKE "Tenor" (Turkish)
- DE RESZKE "American" (Virginian)
- DE RESZKE "Soprano" (Ladies)

These are the Cigarettes that are smoked in the House of Commons, Buckingham Palace and other notable places. If the "Durango" had arrived in time for them to have been smoked in the House of Assembly last week the duty on Cigarettes would never have been raised. Try them and you will agree with that.

P. E. OUTERBRIDGE,
Sole Agent for Newfoundland
137 Water Street
TELEPHONE 60.

NOTICE!
F. P. U. MEETINGS

F.P.U. Meetings for Members of the Union will be held in the MECHANICS' HALL on WEDNESDAY, MARCH the 4th, MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 9th, 10th to 11th of MARCH.

Those Meetings will open at 7.30 p.m. and a MOVING PICTURE display, with other amusements, will occupy the time to 8.30 p.m. Only Union Members can attend, and there will be no charge or collection.

On those evenings at 8.30, President Coaker will take the Chair.

The subject to be discussed at those Meetings will be "The Seal Fishery from the Sealers' point of view," "A Standard Cull of Cod Fish," "Cold Storage in view of Providing a continuous Bait Supply for Fishermen," "Logging Conditions from the Loggers' Standpoint," and "What the Fishery Department Should Be."

Every Member wishing to speak will have an opportunity and votes upon all of those subjects will be taken.

On THURSDAY, the 12th, the Annual Sealers' Meeting will be held in one of the largest Halls available, when Addresses will be delivered by several prominent speakers. Admittance at this Meeting will be by TICKET, and all Sealers will be welcomed—whether Union or Non-Union.

The names of the speakers will be announced later.

W. F. COAKER,
President F. P. U.

FRANKLIN'S AGENCIES, LTD., St. John's, Newfoundland, Agents.—Feb 28

"I've Got Wise--Know Enough Now to Wear Gloves.

"Used to have my hands all crippled up—
"Everlastingly peelin' my knuckles—always scratching my hands on the edge of metal plates—
"But now I wear gloves; and say, it's far better than nursing hurt hands. These are

"Asbestol" Gloves.

"I've worn 'em every day for Lord knows how long—Don't look like they'd ever wear out, do they? Not a sign of a rip any place.

"I'm just as nimble-fingered as can be, and they fit well too.

"Wash like cloth—dry soft as new

"Never get hard or stiff, sweat, oil, grease, or water don't injure them.

"You certainly get splendid value every time in these "Asbestol" gloves. Look for that "Asbestol" trademark—it's the only way you can be sure of the genuine. The prices are low. See them today.



Anderson's, Water Street, St. John's

HEADLINES MEMORY CURE

Man Accused of Triple Murder. Learns Tragic Story from Newspaper.

Jacksonville, (Ill.), Feb. 1.—John Henry, accused of killing three persons at Woodson on Tuesday, Jan. 27, returned home voluntarily, and has been placed in gaol.

He says to-day that he suffered from loss of memory from the time of the crime and that when he came to himself he was in St. Louis.

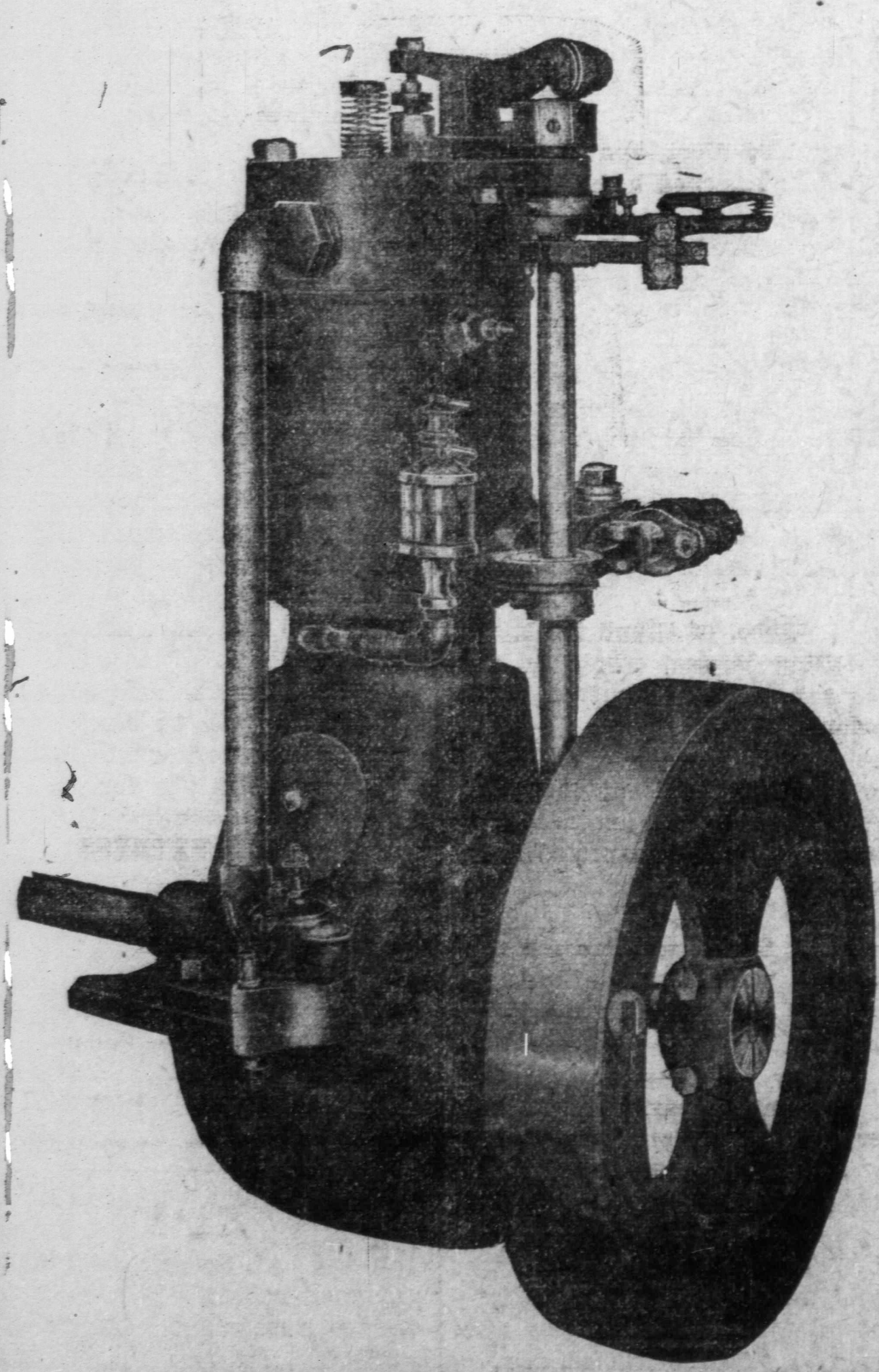
He telephoned to his brother at East St. Louis, and while standing at the telephone his eyes fell on a newspaper.

He saw the headlines, "Triple Murder at Woodson being his home town he read further, and he was horrified to find that he was said to be the murderer.

READ THIS! To The Fishermen:

Buy "THE COAKER" Kerosene Motor Engine!

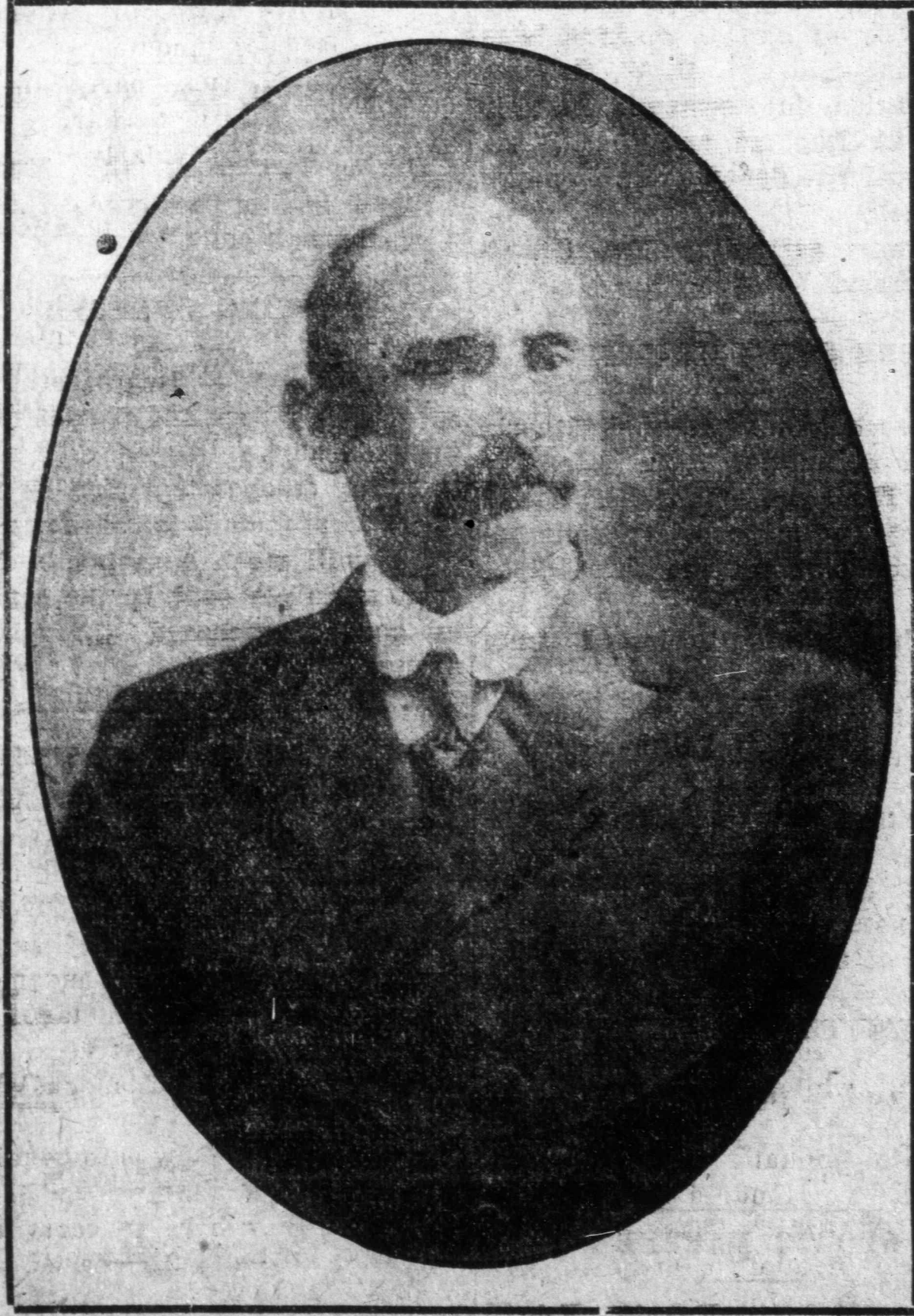
A Motor Engine made for The Union Trading Co.
by one of the Largest Motor Engine Manufacturers
in America is now available to the Fishermen.



"THE COAKER ENGINE."

"THE COAKER" is a 6 H.P. 4 Cycle Engine, and can be operated on half the oil consumed by a 6 H.P. 2 Cycle Engine. This Engine's power is equal to the power of some 9 H.P. 2 Cycle Engines. It is made for Fishermen's use and expressly for Trap Skiffs and the large size fishing bullies. It is sold to Union's members at wholesale prices. All commission and middlemen's profits being cut out. We have contracted for the manufacture of 1000 of these engines. The engines will be carried in stock by us here and can be delivered by April 1st. We will carry parts and fittings in stock. We will arrange reasonable terms of payment to meet the requirements of men unable to purchase for cash. WE GUARANTEE THE ENGINE. An expert has been engaged to attend to the installation of our Engines. Write for particulars and terms. See Circular Letter sent to all Councils concerning this engine. We confidently recommend the engine as being of the very best make and material, of being exactly what is needed for the Fishermen's use and GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION. It is above all durable, simple and capable of doing heavy work; it is not a toy engine. The spark plug is attached to the side and not the top. The engine starts on gasolene.

This engine is sold \$75 cheaper by us than by the regular agents selling a similar engine. No agents will be employed to sell those engines. We will do our work through the Councils of the F.P.U., therefore one dollar on every three will be saved by buying these engines from the Trading Company. We are prepared to dispose of 2000 of these engines during the year 1914. The Union would have done better and arranged longer terms of payment had the Liberal-Union Party been returned to power, as we believe public monies should be available to aid Fishermen to carry on their work and assist every industrious man to become independent. The Southern Districts being coddled by the catch-cries of Grab-allism have debarred the Fishermen from receiving loans from public funds in order to secure those desired improvements, but the Trading Company will endeavor to do what is possible to aid Union members, and in spite of Grab-allism thousands will possess motor boats in two years who are to-day without them. All particulars on application to



The Fishermen's Union Trading Company, Limited.
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