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ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 13, 1907.

IN INDIA.

No white man can fathom the Hindoo mind; none can declare what a day in India may bring forth. This element of uncertainty, the realization that revolts such as now exist cannot be prevented by ordinary precautionary measures, forms the gravest menace to British rule in the east today. The question now confronting the statesmen and military leaders is not one of supremacy in the empire, for there is no doubt of Britain's power to quell any rebellion which may be created, but rather as to the proper means of allaying the unrest, of dissipating the passionate impulse now sweeping over the people. And the usual British policy is to meet the situation by force, which so often marks the imperial policy is to be found in the deliberate steps now being taken in India. The army is prepared, organization is nearer perfection than it has been at any time, but these few natives who have been sowing the seeds of revolt are still unpunished. Generosity and forbearance are regarded as weakness, and the revolutionary party has been steadily gaining in strength. Those who urge caution in dealing with such uprisings have been comforting themselves all along with the thought that the sentiment exhibited by the natives is merely Hindoo against Moslem, and that sectional disturbances such as might arise from this cause, do not form a menace to British authority. Recent despatches revealing the true state of affairs, prove this belief unfounded. The feeling is anti-Christian, anti-British, and Hindoos and Moslems are united in urging a rising against their masters. It is a rebellion against Britain that is to be feared, not a tribal war.

And the condition is serious. Friday was the fiftieth anniversary of the outbreak of the mutiny, and the remembrance of events of that time, now so dramatically recalled, will no doubt inflame the Indian mind. For the present the Punjab is the centre of the disturbances yet it is worthy of note that there is evidence of unrest among the Bengalees. In the Myrmen Singh district of Eastern Bengal, a thousand miles from Lahore the situation is perilous. There have been riots and murders which, unchecked by the local authorities, have led to what is almost a widespread revolt. Some few agitators have been arrested but the steps taken have not been such as to impress upon the Indian mind the fact that the government will insist on implicit observance of the law. Add to this the difficult problem that Britain is called upon to deal with millions of fanatics absolutely regardless of suffering or death, and the question becomes a grave one.

The British military organization in India under the administration of Lord Kitchener has been brought to a high state of efficiency. The corps are composed of the finest regiments in the army, veterans for the most part, and thoroughly acclimatized. The system of transportation is capable of meeting all emergencies, and the war stores are placed so as to be easily available for any campaign. There is gratification in the fact that so far there has not been a whisper of disaffection among the native troops, and these for the most part may be regarded as loyal. There is, however, always a doubt. They were traitors once; they may be the same again. For the Chinese is an open hearted child in comparison with the subtle Hindoo.

Whatever may develop during the next few weeks, can never be a mutiny such as saddened the empire fifty years ago. Kitchener is there, and what military skill cannot do, cold blooded cruelty will perform. He will crush the revolution, but whether this will be done in its initial stages or left until it has assumed more dangerous proportions remains to be seen.

THE DINING EPIDEMIC.

London papers, having in view the round of banquets marking the colonial conference comment rather harshly on the great increase in recent years in the number of such feasts held. It is set forth that the custom is passing all bounds of reason and is becoming a public nuisance. By enquiry and calculation it is found that not fewer than ten thousand of these stuffing and speech-making orgies take place in London in a year, an average of between thirty and forty each night. London is not the only city in which this practice exists. Even in little St. John every two-cent organization, every club, no matter of what nature, feels that its existence is a failure unless each season ends with a dinner; unless a banquet of some sort is held every little while. And this is true all over America. But what's the odds? People enjoy a good dinner, they like getting together, chatting between bites, and afterwards listening to addresses from more or less eloquent speakers. As

aids to digestion the banquets cannot be recommended, but the harm done is not so very serious.

THE MONTEAL REVIVAL.

The results of the Dr. Torrey revival meetings in Montreal, or such results as can be set forth by figures, have been announced. Fifty-four meetings were conducted by Dr. Torrey, and thirty by his assistant, Rev. Mr. Jacoby. It is stated that 2,372 persons confessed their faith, or in other words were converted. The total cost of the meetings was \$3,700, so that each soul saved represented an outlay of about \$1.60. The majority of the converts were of an age at which religion will not likely take, for 1,451 were under 16, there being 326 boys and 825 girls. A great many of these have no doubt, forgotten all about the meetings by this time. Of the others, those over 16 there were 445 men and 478 women. The Methodists have not maintained their record in this revival, but have allowed the Presbyterian converts to out-number them, this in spite of the fact that the mission services were held in a Methodist church. The Presbyterian converts numbered 830; the Methodists were second on the list with 745; Church of England third with 365; Baptists, 165; Congregationalists, 80; Roman Catholics, 25; Brethren, 16; Salvation Army, 9; Lutherans, 4; Jews, 4; Christian Scientists, 1; Reformed Episcopalians, 1; Nondenominational, 98.

STATED REASONS.

How much did Philadelphia Pa? Whose grass did K. C. Mo? How many eggs could New Orleans Lay? How much did Cleveland O?

What was it made Chicago Ill? 'Twas Washington D. C.? She would Tacoma Wash, in spite O' a Baltimore Md.

When Hartford and New Haven Conn. What Reuben did they seek? Could Noah build a lit Rock Ark If he had no Guthrie Ok?

We call Minneapolis Minn. Why not Annapolis Ann? If you can't tell the reason why, I'll bet Topeka Kan.

But now you speak of ladies, what A Butte Montana is! If I could borrow Memphis Tenn I'd treat that Jackson Miss.

Would Denver Colo cop because Ottumwa, Ia dare, And though, my Portland Me doth love, I throw my Portland Ore!

AWAY FROM HOME.

A Philadelphia said to the late Baroness Burdett-Couttes, wife of the late Ashmead Bartlett, was a native of the Quaker City.

"I once dined with the aged Peeres at her home in Piccadilly. She talked about the poor and their sufferings, and she narrated an incident that had once befallen her friend, Charles Dickens.

"Dickens, looking for local color for his novel of 'Hard Times,' visited Manchester. He went through the hovels of certain Manchester cotton spinners, and these four houses filled him with pity and horror. Meeting the Manchester manufacturer who owned them, he said:

"Do your employees really live in such houses as these?" "Certainly not," the manufacturer replied. "They only sleep in them. They live in my mill!"

NOT MATRIMONIAL.

Mrs. Squash—I see in the paper that that young Silpnyus is going to get spliced, St.

Si Squash—Guess yer mistaken, M'randy; he tells me he hain't no nooshen o' getting married.

Mrs. Squash—I don't keer what he says; it tells right here in the paper that some one's got a writ of attachment for him. So there, smarty.

HER FAULT.

Mrs. Hanks—You've got plenty of money, and you ought to be ashamed to see me in the kind of clothes I have to wear.

Old Hanks—I am. You don't seem to have one bit of taste in making over your old ones.

THE SUNDAY LAW.

"Any stamps?" she asked as she entered the drugstore.

"Let me have a two cent stamp, please."

"Got a prescription?" It's Sunday and we can't sell you a stamp without a prescription? ma'am."

GIRL, CURIOUS, LEARNS

FIANCE IS EMBEZZLER

Causes His Arrest in Pittsburg—Relents and Pays His Fine.

PITTSBURG, May 12.—The desire of Miss Anna St. Clair to learn all she could about Nicholas Monterey, her fiance, caused all kinds of trouble for both, and for a time looked as though the wedding was off.

Miss St. Clair learned that Monterey formerly lived in Hoboken, N. J., and she wrote to Chief of Police Hays, of that place, asking for information regarding him. The reply was to the effect that Monterey was wanted in the New Jersey town for embezzlement, but that the amount is so small that the state does not care to go to the expense of extraditing him.

Miss St. Clair at once caused his arrest here, and this morning he was arraigned before Magistrate Brady and fined \$50 as a suspicious character. He was being taken back to a cell, when Miss St. Clair appeared and announced that she had forgiven him. She paid Monterey's fine and left the courtroom with him.

CONAN DOYLE, REAL "SHERLOCK HOLMES" FREES INNOCENT MAN

Forces Free Pardon for Lawyer Wrongly Convicted by Police

Editor of Truth and Famous Novelist Right Extraordinary Judicial Error.

LONDON, May 11.—As the result of an official inquiry, George Edjall, a young Birmingham lawyer, convicted four years' ago of murdering neighbors' horses and cattle and sentenced to seven years' penal servitude, has been granted a free pardon. Investigation by the police blundered as badly as they did in the famous Beck case.

This case which has attracted extraordinary attention in England, was fought by Henry Labouchere editor of the London Truth, and Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who made practical use of his theory of deduction, which he so skillfully exploits in his fictional detective Sherlock Holmes.

That he has succeeded in securing an absolute pardon for Edjall is a stupendous triumph for him and will do much to increase the growing disfavor in which the chiefs of the constabulary in England are held.

Some of them are retired admirals and generals appointed without reference to their fitness. In this instance the chief constable for Staffordshire, responsible for the "mistake" is Captain the Honorable G. A. Anson, brother of the Earl of Lichfield.

SON OF A PARSE MINIST.

Edjall is the son of a full-blooded minister of the Church of England and a mother is a native English white woman. Her husband became the vicar of Great Wyrley a parish twelve miles distant from Birmingham.

In 1888, when George Edjall was only 12 years of age, a housemaid at the vicarage was dismissed on the charge of having stolen a watch and some jewelry.

For some reason of his own, Captain Anson decided that George Edjall was the author of them, but he had no proof of it. After continuing at very frequent intervals they suddenly ceased. Meanwhile young Edjall went through school studied for the law and was admitted to the bar, founding a practice at Birmingham, but still keeping his home at the vicarage.

In 1893 the letters again made their appearance and almost at the same time a horrible mutilation of horses, cows, and sheep in the vicinity of the vicarage began. The police were thoroughly aroused by this, and with every effort to capture the inhuman monster who was doing it.

DOYLE DISCOVERED INNOCENCE.

Dr. Doyle who had happened to examine Edjall's eyes at one time, discovered a remarkable case of myopia—a fact, that in his opinion, would alone make it impossible for the nearly blind Edjall to have committed the depredations.

He at once devoted himself to an investigation that demonstrated to him the absolute innocence of Edjall, and by means of his pen he wrote long accounts of his investigation that were published in newspapers in England and America. The public generally were interested in watching him in his efforts to put his theory of deduction into practice.

After three years' confinement at hard labor, Edjall was released by the home secretary but not pardoned, nor was his rights restored. Dr. Doyle then redoubled his efforts to establish the innocence and undo as far as possible the awful wrong he believed to have been done to Edjall, with the success the above cablegram relates.

SICILIAN VOLCANOES

ARE STILL HARD AT IT

MESSINA, Sicily, May 12.—The eruption of Etna and Stromboli volcanoes increased as the night wore on. Dense volumes of smoke and quantities of red hot projectiles are being thrown out from Etna in all directions. There are continued loud explosions and earth shocks. These latter are especially severe at the Etna observatory which is at an elevation 8,000 feet and only 1,000 feet from the crater.

DEATHS.

CALLAGHAN.—In this city, on May 11th, William Callaghan, a native of Londonderry, Ireland, aged 73 years, leaving one son and three daughters.

WOOD.—At Canton Point, May 11th, James B. Wood, aged 84 years. Funeral from his late residence, at Carter's Point, on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m.

WADE.—On Sunday, May 12, after brief illness, Hazel Marguerite, aged 2 years and 8 months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wade. Funeral Tuesday at 2:30 p. m. from late residence, 37 Britain street. Interment at Cedar Hill.

DAMERY.—Suddenly, in this city, on May 12th, Andrew Damery, in the 56th year of his age, leaving a wife, three sons and a daughter to mourn their sad loss.

(Globe and Boston papers please copy.) Funeral from his late residence, 55 Richmond street, on Tuesday at 2:30 o'clock.

MONDAY, May 13, 1907.

YOUTH'S BOOTS, Sizes 11 to 13.

Split Whole Fox, . . . . . \$1 10

Split Tap Sole, . . . . . 1 35

Buff Whole Fox, solid . . . . . 1 45

Buff Blucher School Boot, . . . . . 1 45

Box Calf Blucher, . . . . . 1 75

Patent Blucher, . . . . . 1 75

Percy J. Steel, Foot-Furnisher.

519-521 Main St. A.C.

Successor to Mr. Wm. Young.

47 YEARS' PROFITS SWEEP AWAY

'Frisco Fire Cost Insurance Companies \$79,708,174.

Startling Figures Given at Annual Meeting of Underwriters in New York.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The San Francisco conflagration of April, 1906, swept away not only every dollar of profit previously made by the insurance companies, out of underwriting since 1869, but cost them \$79,708,174 besides, according to a statement made by President George W. Burchell, of the National Board of Underwriters, at the annual meeting of that organization here today. President Burchell said carefully compiled figures showed the total property loss by the catastrophe to have been, in round numbers, \$320,000,000. The loss to 243 insurance companies was \$175,000,000, and in addition to this there was a large amount of reinsurance in foreign companies, which would make the total loss to insurance companies throughout the world between \$220,000,000 and \$225,000,000.

The severe test on the insurance interests can only be appreciated by the companies themselves," said President Burchell, "and it is remarkable that so few of them were compelled to retire. After the Chicago fire over fifty joint stock fire insurance companies went into liquidation and many more after the Boston fire the following year, whereas only 20—and a number of these afterward resumed—are reported to have continued after the San Francisco fire, notwithstanding the extent of the loss, amounting to a sum as large as the aggregate of all the conflagrations in the United States for the last 50 years.

President Burchell said the year 1906 was the most disastrous in the history of fire insurance. The underwriting balance sheet for the year, marine and fire branches together, showed a mother is a native English white woman. Her husband became the vicar of Great Wyrley a parish twelve miles distant from Birmingham.

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Housecleaning!

Household Ammonia, 100 pt Babbitt's Potash, 120 tin. Gillet's 120 "

Bug Poison, 250 bt Furniture Polish, 25c bt.

E. CLINTON BROWN, DRUGGIST.

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Dr. C. Sydney Emerson, DENTIST,

31 Wellington Row. Porcelain Work a Specialty.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. Phone 125.

GRITS,

5 Lb. Bags,

25 cents.

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FOR SALE—ONE FLAG POLE

47 feet long. Apply to

A. E. HAMILTON,

Contractor and Builder,

180 to 188 Brussel St. Phone Main 1628

INSANE CONVICT

TOOK A LONG WALK

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 12.—Geo. Nagle, the insane convict who escaped last Wednesday from an attendant of the Bridgewater, Mass., state farm while he was visiting a dentist's office in Middleboro, Mass., was captured today by the Providence police.

Nagle was walking along Wychemund street, a short distance from the Third District Police Station, when he was seen and recognized from a printed description by officers J. C. White and Peter Herneley.

When taken to the police station, he admitted his identity but said he would not return to Bridgewater without a cent. Nagle said he had visited a lawyer in Providence and had been advised that he could successfully resist removal to the institution in Bridgewater.

Nagle told the police that he walked to Providence from Middleboro, along the electric tracks, concealing himself when he heard cars approaching. He also said that he had intended to go to New York but that his feet were so sore when he reached Providence that he decided to remain here until he could earn money to go to New York by boat. He had secured a job, he said, and had been working at a dollar a day. He declined to say for whom he was working.

Dr. Alfred Elliott, assistant medical inspector at the Bridgewater institution came here today to see Nagle, but no action toward removing the man to Massachusetts will be taken until tomorrow.

Exclusive Jewelry, Etc.

In new goods, and an endless variety from which to choose Remembrances.

FERGUSON & PAGE, Diamond Dealers & Jewelers, 41 King Street.

Everything Electrical

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Construction Work and Supplies.

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Here You Are Fine Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Maple Syrup, Maple Sugar and Groceries of all kinds. Spring Lamb, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Celery, Lettuce, Fish.

CHAS. A. CLARK, 73-77 Sydney St.

McKIELS

PLUM BROWN BREAD

The delectable morsel on Bean night. Ask for it.

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Also at 565 Main St. Phone 1825.

Buy Your Coal From The

GARSON COAL CO.

Best quality, good weight, and satisfactory delivery, lowest price. We have a five hundred ton schooner on the way from mines with guaranteed best quality Honeybrook Lehigh American hard coal. "Phone 1603."

WOOD—When you are

thinking of Wood—Hard, Soft or Kindling—call up 468.

City Fuel Co.,

City Road.

Cleanliness and Health

In relation to the HANDLING OF BREAD.

Did you ever consider how many times a loaf is handled after leaving the oven?

White Clover Bread

is the only Bread in St. John since Mr. Kent Seovil went out of business, which is wrapped hot from the oven. All subsequent handling on the wrapper. Ends left open so you may see what you buy.

FOR SALE—ONE FLAG POLE

47 feet long. Apply to

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BOYS' AND GIRLS' FOOTWEAR.

Our Spring stock embraces everything the boys or girls will want for the season's wear. Beautiful styles—mannish enough for boys, which means very stylish for girls—Patent leather, black kidskin and tan calf. Boys high and low cut Shoes for hard knocks and vicious kicks, and girls' Shoes for school or long tramps—from these to the dainty dress for both.

Boys' Shoes.....\$1.50 to \$2.50 Girls' Shoes..... 1.50 to 2.25 according to size.

The boys, the girls and the parents are pleased with the Shoes bought here.

Monahan's Shoe Store,

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"SCOTT" HAT

None Better in Style and Quality.

New lot of this leading Hat just at hand. We have "Christy," "Melvin," Carter, Wilkinson, Buckley, Mal-Jory, and other well known makers.

Everything you can mention at sharp cut prices.

COME WITH THE CROWD THIS WEEK.

P. S. The sale of 23 ct. WINDOW BLINDS still on.

THORNE BROS., HATTERS and FURRIERS, 93 King Street.

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CASTILE SOAP.

3 Pound Bar 25c. for this week only.