

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2034

FOUR

THE ST. JOHN STAR is published by THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, (LTD.) at St. John, New Brunswick, every afternoon (except Sunday) at \$3.00 a year.

TELEPHONE:—
BUSINESS OFFICE, 25.
EDITORIAL and NEWS DEPT. 117.

ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 10, 1907.

BRAINS BROUGHT NO WEALTH.

The British Civil List issued by the Treasury Department, contains the names of a large number of pensioners for various causes have been granted what really amounts to annuities under an act passed in 1901. In this list are found the names of prominent persons, and it is clearly shown that ability and energy do not always bring continued comfort. Sir F. C. Burnand, at one time an eminent critic and writer of no mean repute has been granted £200 a year in consideration of his services to literature. Mr. Standish O'Grady whose name is familiar to lovers of Irish stories and ballads receives £75 a year. Mr. Henry White, not unknown to the majority of Scotchmen even at this distance, is given £50 a year in recognition of his contributions to Gaelic literature. Miss Louise De La Ramee (Ouida) is to receive hereafter £120 a year for her contributions to fiction and Mr. John Davidson whose poetry has had a wide reading, is given £100. Mr. Geo. Howell the well known labor writer who is now in straitened circumstances, is the last among writers to receive government aid.

The Church is also represented in the list. Rev. Canon Augustine Shepp D.D., has been granted a total of £150 annually in recognition of his services to the Church to archaeology and to literature and because of his present impoverished circumstances. The widow of Dr. Momerie whose husband was an eminent preacher and theologian, is remembered by the country. An interesting item in the lengthy list is a reference to the eminence of Robt. Burns, grandfather of Mrs. Sarah Hutchinson and Miss Annie Burns, two aged women, who because of their feebleness and inadequate means of support are granted jointly £100 a year in consideration of the work of the Scottish poet.

In medicine, Dr. Chas. Creighton is provided with an income, and in law the widow of Dr. Greenidge and the widow of Prof. Maitland are both granted government support.

THE DREDGING.

In conversation with the Star yesterday afternoon Mr. G. S. Mayes stated that the dredge Beaver is now able to work only on an average of five hours a day. Just at the present time when low tide comes twice in daylight hours, it is possible for the dredge to be in operation for two periods of about four hours each; but, of course these conditions do not always prevail. For the remainder of the time, the Beaver is idle, owing to it is claimed, to the fact that no effective work can be done at high water. On the 5th of August, as Mr. Mayes states, he received a plan showing the depths found at distances of ten feet in that section of Sand Point basin extending from the angle of the new wharf some five or six hundred feet outwards towards the harbor line, and opposite to Nos. 3 and 2 berths.

On examination the Star found that almost one-half of the area shown on this plan gave a depth of from 15 to 18 feet; that there was a considerable amount less than fifteen feet, while a very fair portion was over eighteen feet deep at low water. If the Star understands rightly, all engineering plans, such as this, are based on low water at spring tide, which fixed level is practically one foot two inches below the zero of the tide gauge. Hence where the plan shows a depth of eighteen feet there would be nineteen feet two inches of depth at ordinary low water.

Taking this as a basis, it will readily be seen that over all that section of the area referred to in the plan as being from 15 to 18 feet deep, the total depth at high water would be the height of each day's tide as given by the tide tables added to the markings on the plan plus one foot and two inches. Today, high water comes at 12:52 p. m. and the tide tables give the height as 23.2 feet. At high water today there will thus be a total of from 39 to 42 feet of water over fully one-half of the area now being dredged.

Mr. Mayes states that his dredge can be worked at a depth of 47 feet, but cannot do effective work at more than 45 feet. Taking this statement, it is clear that for a great part of the dredging still to be done, the Beaver should be able to dig from three to six feet at the bottom of fully one-half the area referred to at the highest point of today's tide, and there would seem to be no reason why work might not be continued at all stages of the tide.

On Tuesday, August 22nd, during spring tides, high water will be 27.4 above zero, or 25.7 inches over the engineering zero. Even at this the highest of the coming spring tides, the Beaver should be able to do good work.

to a depth of 16 1/2 feet below the low water mark and judging from the latest plan held by Mr. Mayes, there is a considerable quantity of mud which can be reached and removed, even under such conditions.

Mr. Mayes affirms that the Beaver is unable to work excepting at low water, the plans presented to him do not agree with the statements which have been made and there is some difficulty in trying to ascertain where the discrepancy exists.

DREAM MAIDEN.

This soft freight suits well your tender beauty,
The low toned radiance of your chestnut hair.
I will entertain you now—my happy duty,
Small visitor, half lost in my guest chair.

Why is it that you come only at twilight,
When I'm a little tired—a little sad?
Why your silken lashes veil the shy light
Of loves and hopes and dreams that make youth glad?

And age—that youth at least knows naught of sorrow,
And that some eyes are still so softly brown.
Ah, if age were today and youth to-morrow,
The different tales the angel would write down!

The lace about your slender throat by pearl pinned
Was worth the whole world else, had I but known,
But now we sow the wind and reap the whirlwind,
And I'm a little tired—here alone.

And you are but a silent, sweet dream maiden,
With Mary's eyes and hands and chestnut hair,
Stealing in with the twilight memory
To sit a little while in my guest chair.

"No, I don't care for English opera,"
"Why not?"
"Because it bothers me to listen to what the singers are saying when I want to talk."

"What's that sign you're making there?" asked the grocer.
"Fresh eggs," replied the new clerk.
"E'm! Make it read 'Fresh Laid Eggs' while you're about it."
"What for? Everybody knows the eggs were fresh when they were laid."
"Just so, and that's all it's safe for us to say about them."

Doctor (to patient)—Your heart is rather irregular; have you anything that is worrying you?

Patient—O, not particularly, only that just now when you put your hand in your pocket I thought you were going to give me your bill.

A minister having given out his "notices" was about to read his hymn, when he was reminded of one he had forgotten. Stopping he made this announcement, apologizing for his forgetfulness. Then much to the amusement of his audience, he began: "Lord, what a thoughtless wretch am I!"

The policeman at the crossing grabbed the arm of a pedestrian who was hurrying across the street and brought him to a standstill.
"What are you stopping me for?" demanded the pedestrian. "I'm not getting in anybody's way, am I?"
"Nary a bit, sir," answered the officer. "I wanted to ask ye a question, sor; that's all. Fwath's the score?"

The Judge—Well, sir, have you anything to say?

The Lawyer—No, sir. But if your honor were a mind reader, you would find me for contempt of court.

Little Ella—I'm never going to Holland when I grow up.
Governess—Why not?
"Cause our geography says it's a low, lying country."

THE BOOMERANG AND ITS INVENTORS.

The boomerang is rather a puzzle. One might think that the highest laws of mathematics had been laid under contribution in the perfecting of it. The convoluted on one side, the flatness on the other, the sharp knife-like edge on the outside of the convexity have the air of having been carefully thought out. Yet the people who invented this singular weapon cannot count higher than five, and are destitute of all the arts and amenities of life. There is perhaps the lowest plane of human life. Some people have assumed that the boomerang was the creation of an older and higher civilization, but for this there is no evidence. It must be the product of an age long empirical use of throwing weapons.—London Spectator.



AFTER TAKING.

Susy—Did your fair make any money for charity?
Tommy—Yes, indeed. One man drank three "boomerangs" of carbon arylum.

SATURDAY SERMONETTE

"WITHOUT ARE DOGS."

The other day I saw a little boy who was weeping bitterly because his dog was dead; he had just been killed by accident. The lad was overwhelmed by his loss; and I must confess to the weakness of feeling that my own eyes were getting wet and that I must move on after I had expressed my sympathy for the boy whose world was dead. I heard the story of the boy and his dog a few days later, and I don't know when I have been more indignant than when I heard that the little boy had gone to his minister for comfort and with the question, "Has Bonnie gone to heaven?" and was told by that tactless and heartless man, who was never called to the ministry I am sure, "that it was very wrong to cry because a dog was dead; no, dogs don't go to heaven. What nonsense!" And then he quoted the detached text at the head of this article, "Without are dogs," and proved by his misquotation that his study of theology had not been exhaustive. I found out that the dead dog had been a very intelligent Scotch collie, that he had been brought up over him when he was a baby in the cradle, and was his constant companion and playmate, and had by his marvellous intelligence and courage saved his master's life.

When the minister told the little boy that his dog had not gone, and could not go to heaven, I want to go where Bonnie is, wherever it is," said the poor little fellow, who was having his first taste of the bitterness of unbelief.

Why did not that foolish minister tell the little boy that his dog had gone to heaven, and let the years teach him that the faithfulness, the courage, the love of his dog had come from heaven and is of heaven, and therefore cannot die.

The longer I live and the better acquainted I get with men and dogs the more respect do I have for dogs. How faithful they are! "Old dog Tray is ever faithful, blows cannot drive him away." "Then I don't want to go to heaven, I want to go where Bonnie is, wherever it is," said the poor little fellow, who was having his first taste of the bitterness of unbelief.

How proud a Scotchman would be of this brave looking little dog from the far Northern Skye.

"He has gone to the dogs," or "it's fast going there," is about the worst thing one can say of a man. And yet there are men (plenty of them) who would get in better company if they would get to go to the dogs.

Many a snob who cuts his poor relations would learn a lesson from the dogs. Many, or at least some, Christians could learn how to forgive an injury by going to the dogs.

Herpicide,
A Non-irritant
Germicide,
For the Scalp.

At S. McARDAM'S, King Street.

50c., \$1.00 Bottle.

Dr. C. Sydney Emerson,

DENTIST,
34 Wellington Row.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.
Phone 123.

Canadian Nationality.

AND OTHER ESSAYS.

Price 75c.

Sold at all Bookstores.

"This is a strong book. The author shows himself to be a man of wide reading and broad thinking, and he has a message for his day. The message is well expressed in the title of the book, every page of which is a call to Canadians to appreciate their heritage."—Toronto Canadian Baptist.

BIRTHS.

STIRLING—In this city, to the wife of W. H. Stirling, a son.

Store Closes at 11 p. m.

Saturday, Aug. 10, 1907.

Canvas Goods!

Sizes 3, 4 and 5. - 65 Cents a Pair.

I have a lot of White Canvas Tennis, Rubber Sole with leather Innersoles, Oxford, I am selling, for 65 Cents a pair.

A nice Outing Shoe.

Percy J. Steel, Furnisher.

519-521 Main St. A.C.

SUCCESSOR TO MR. WM. YOUNG.

did for the country in the war of independence and also in the revolution of 1806.

Oviedo complains that there are only two negro officers among the rurales and only two negro policemen in Havana, while there are no negro artillery officers. He also that officers be appointed according to the proportion of negroes in the population. He has sent the memorial to the diplomatic corps and asks for assistance in obtaining more patronage for negroes. The memorial has also been sent to President Roosevelt and Secretary of War Taft.

FRENCH MARRIED WOMEN

GET JUSTICE AT LAST

Hereafter They Will Have the Right to Spend Their Own Money as They Like.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife to hand over every penny she earned. The new law has abolished the most objectionable of these features. It is said that the passage of the act was due in a large measure to the untiring energies of Mme. Jeanne Schmah and the Doyager Duchesse d'Uzes who for many years have been urging home upon the legislators the need of this reform. The present bill voted before the adjournment of the Chambers was introduced thirteen years ago. That reform move slowly in France as in other countries is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that it has required all of that time to bring about the passage of the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife to hand over every penny she earned. The new law has abolished the most objectionable of these features. It is said that the passage of the act was due in a large measure to the untiring energies of Mme. Jeanne Schmah and the Doyager Duchesse d'Uzes who for many years have been urging home upon the legislators the need of this reform. The present bill voted before the adjournment of the Chambers was introduced thirteen years ago. That reform move slowly in France as in other countries is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that it has required all of that time to bring about the passage of the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife to hand over every penny she earned. The new law has abolished the most objectionable of these features. It is said that the passage of the act was due in a large measure to the untiring energies of Mme. Jeanne Schmah and the Doyager Duchesse d'Uzes who for many years have been urging home upon the legislators the need of this reform. The present bill voted before the adjournment of the Chambers was introduced thirteen years ago. That reform move slowly in France as in other countries is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that it has required all of that time to bring about the passage of the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife to hand over every penny she earned. The new law has abolished the most objectionable of these features. It is said that the passage of the act was due in a large measure to the untiring energies of Mme. Jeanne Schmah and the Doyager Duchesse d'Uzes who for many years have been urging home upon the legislators the need of this reform. The present bill voted before the adjournment of the Chambers was introduced thirteen years ago. That reform move slowly in France as in other countries is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that it has required all of that time to bring about the passage of the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife to hand over every penny she earned. The new law has abolished the most objectionable of these features. It is said that the passage of the act was due in a large measure to the untiring energies of Mme. Jeanne Schmah and the Doyager Duchesse d'Uzes who for many years have been urging home upon the legislators the need of this reform. The present bill voted before the adjournment of the Chambers was introduced thirteen years ago. That reform move slowly in France as in other countries is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that it has required all of that time to bring about the passage of the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife to hand over every penny she earned. The new law has abolished the most objectionable of these features. It is said that the passage of the act was due in a large measure to the untiring energies of Mme. Jeanne Schmah and the Doyager Duchesse d'Uzes who for many years have been urging home upon the legislators the need of this reform. The present bill voted before the adjournment of the Chambers was introduced thirteen years ago. That reform move slowly in France as in other countries is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that it has required all of that time to bring about the passage of the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife to hand over every penny she earned. The new law has abolished the most objectionable of these features. It is said that the passage of the act was due in a large measure to the untiring energies of Mme. Jeanne Schmah and the Doyager Duchesse d'Uzes who for many years have been urging home upon the legislators the need of this reform. The present bill voted before the adjournment of the Chambers was introduced thirteen years ago. That reform move slowly in France as in other countries is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that it has required all of that time to bring about the passage of the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife to hand over every penny she earned. The new law has abolished the most objectionable of these features. It is said that the passage of the act was due in a large measure to the untiring energies of Mme. Jeanne Schmah and the Doyager Duchesse d'Uzes who for many years have been urging home upon the legislators the need of this reform. The present bill voted before the adjournment of the Chambers was introduced thirteen years ago. That reform move slowly in France as in other countries is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that it has required all of that time to bring about the passage of the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife to hand over every penny she earned. The new law has abolished the most objectionable of these features. It is said that the passage of the act was due in a large measure to the untiring energies of Mme. Jeanne Schmah and the Doyager Duchesse d'Uzes who for many years have been urging home upon the legislators the need of this reform. The present bill voted before the adjournment of the Chambers was introduced thirteen years ago. That reform move slowly in France as in other countries is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that it has required all of that time to bring about the passage of the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife to hand over every penny she earned. The new law has abolished the most objectionable of these features. It is said that the passage of the act was due in a large measure to the untiring energies of Mme. Jeanne Schmah and the Doyager Duchesse d'Uzes who for many years have been urging home upon the legislators the need of this reform. The present bill voted before the adjournment of the Chambers was introduced thirteen years ago. That reform move slowly in France as in other countries is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that it has required all of that time to bring about the passage of the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife to hand over every penny she earned. The new law has abolished the most objectionable of these features. It is said that the passage of the act was due in a large measure to the untiring energies of Mme. Jeanne Schmah and the Doyager Duchesse d'Uzes who for many years have been urging home upon the legislators the need of this reform. The present bill voted before the adjournment of the Chambers was introduced thirteen years ago. That reform move slowly in France as in other countries is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that it has required all of that time to bring about the passage of the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife to hand over every penny she earned. The new law has abolished the most objectionable of these features. It is said that the passage of the act was due in a large measure to the untiring energies of Mme. Jeanne Schmah and the Doyager Duchesse d'Uzes who for many years have been urging home upon the legislators the need of this reform. The present bill voted before the adjournment of the Chambers was introduced thirteen years ago. That reform move slowly in France as in other countries is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that it has required all of that time to bring about the passage of the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife to hand over every penny she earned. The new law has abolished the most objectionable of these features. It is said that the passage of the act was due in a large measure to the untiring energies of Mme. Jeanne Schmah and the Doyager Duchesse d'Uzes who for many years have been urging home upon the legislators the need of this reform. The present bill voted before the adjournment of the Chambers was introduced thirteen years ago. That reform move slowly in France as in other countries is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that it has required all of that time to bring about the passage of the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife to hand over every penny she earned. The new law has abolished the most objectionable of these features. It is said that the passage of the act was due in a large measure to the untiring energies of Mme. Jeanne Schmah and the Doyager Duchesse d'Uzes who for many years have been urging home upon the legislators the need of this reform. The present bill voted before the adjournment of the Chambers was introduced thirteen years ago. That reform move slowly in France as in other countries is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that it has required all of that time to bring about the passage of the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife to hand over every penny she earned. The new law has abolished the most objectionable of these features. It is said that the passage of the act was due in a large measure to the untiring energies of Mme. Jeanne Schmah and the Doyager Duchesse d'Uzes who for many years have been urging home upon the legislators the need of this reform. The present bill voted before the adjournment of the Chambers was introduced thirteen years ago. That reform move slowly in France as in other countries is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that it has required all of that time to bring about the passage of the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife to hand over every penny she earned. The new law has abolished the most objectionable of these features. It is said that the passage of the act was due in a large measure to the untiring energies of Mme. Jeanne Schmah and the Doyager Duchesse d'Uzes who for many years have been urging home upon the legislators the need of this reform. The present bill voted before the adjournment of the Chambers was introduced thirteen years ago. That reform move slowly in France as in other countries is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that it has required all of that time to bring about the passage of the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife to hand over every penny she earned. The new law has abolished the most objectionable of these features. It is said that the passage of the act was due in a large measure to the untiring energies of Mme. Jeanne Schmah and the Doyager Duchesse d'Uzes who for many years have been urging home upon the legislators the need of this reform. The present bill voted before the adjournment of the Chambers was introduced thirteen years ago. That reform move slowly in France as in other countries is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that it has required all of that time to bring about the passage of the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife to hand over every penny she earned. The new law has abolished the most objectionable of these features. It is said that the passage of the act was due in a large measure to the untiring energies of Mme. Jeanne Schmah and the Doyager Duchesse d'Uzes who for many years have been urging home upon the legislators the need of this reform. The present bill voted before the adjournment of the Chambers was introduced thirteen years ago. That reform move slowly in France as in other countries is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that it has required all of that time to bring about the passage of the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife to hand over every penny she earned. The new law has abolished the most objectionable of these features. It is said that the passage of the act was due in a large measure to the untiring energies of Mme. Jeanne Schmah and the Doyager Duchesse d'Uzes who for many years have been urging home upon the legislators the need of this reform. The present bill voted before the adjournment of the Chambers was introduced thirteen years ago. That reform move slowly in France as in other countries is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that it has required all of that time to bring about the passage of the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife to hand over every penny she earned. The new law has abolished the most objectionable of these features. It is said that the passage of the act was due in a large measure to the untiring energies of Mme. Jeanne Schmah and the Doyager Duchesse d'Uzes who for many years have been urging home upon the legislators the need of this reform. The present bill voted before the adjournment of the Chambers was introduced thirteen years ago. That reform move slowly in France as in other countries is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that it has required all of that time to bring about the passage of the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife to hand over every penny she earned. The new law has abolished the most objectionable of these features. It is said that the passage of the act was due in a large measure to the untiring energies of Mme. Jeanne Schmah and the Doyager Duchesse d'Uzes who for many years have been urging home upon the legislators the need of this reform. The present bill voted before the adjournment of the Chambers was introduced thirteen years ago. That reform move slowly in France as in other countries is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that it has required all of that time to bring about the passage of the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife to hand over every penny she earned. The new law has abolished the most objectionable of these features. It is said that the passage of the act was due in a large measure to the untiring energies of Mme. Jeanne Schmah and the Doyager Duchesse d'Uzes who for many years have been urging home upon the legislators the need of this reform. The present bill voted before the adjournment of the Chambers was introduced thirteen years ago. That reform move slowly in France as in other countries is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that it has required all of that time to bring about the passage of the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife to hand over every penny she earned. The new law has abolished the most objectionable of these features. It is said that the passage of the act was due in a large measure to the untiring energies of Mme. Jeanne Schmah and the Doyager Duchesse d'Uzes who for many years have been urging home upon the legislators the need of this reform. The present bill voted before the adjournment of the Chambers was introduced thirteen years ago. That reform move slowly in France as in other countries is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that it has required all of that time to bring about the passage of the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife to hand over every penny she earned. The new law has abolished the most objectionable of these features. It is said that the passage of the act was due in a large measure to the untiring energies of Mme. Jeanne Schmah and the Doyager Duchesse d'Uzes who for many years have been urging home upon the legislators the need of this reform. The present bill voted before the adjournment of the Chambers was introduced thirteen years ago. That reform move slowly in France as in other countries is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that it has required all of that time to bring about the passage of the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife to hand over every penny she earned. The new law has abolished the most objectionable of these features. It is said that the passage of the act was due in a large measure to the untiring energies of Mme. Jeanne Schmah and the Doyager Duchesse d'Uzes who for many years have been urging home upon the legislators the need of this reform. The present bill voted before the adjournment of the Chambers was introduced thirteen years ago. That reform move slowly in France as in other countries is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that it has required all of that time to bring about the passage of the bill.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The woman suffrage advocates of France are jubilant over a new conquest. The Government has just promulgated the law recently voted by the Chambers recognizing the right of a married woman to dispose of her own earnings independently of her husband. The law in France concerning the privileges of the husband as hitherto in vogue dated back to the Roman period, and made the wife in many instances practically the slave. A drunkard or an idler backed by the law was able to compel the wife