

POOR DOCUMENT

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ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., APRIL 15, 1909.

CRIME IN CANADA.

The steady and disquieting increase in crime in Canada as shown by an examination of the criminal statistics for 1907-08, recently published, should create not only a feeling of astonishment among Canadians but should also cause them to become a bit thoughtful over our national tendencies and the causes which make for a lower standard of citizenship. While it is generally conceded that figures can be made to prove anything that the figure wishes, it is hard to draw any conclusion from this report but that the criminal tendencies of the people of this country are developing or that latent tendencies are being more freely displayed. Part of the apparent increase may be due to better enforcement of the law or to the fact that every year there are more laws to break. The increase of foreigners may also account for part of it but in spite of any extenuating circumstances Canadians born cannot escape the charge of breaking the law far more frequently than they did a decade ago. From 1898 to 1907 the number of convictions for indictable offences increased from 5,787 to 9,110 and the number of summary convictions from 34,415 to 70,000. This is a growth of 57.43 per cent. in the former and 101.11 in the latter. That this increase is not due to a greater population is shown by the fact that while in 1898 one person in every 135 in the country was convicted, in 1907 the number had risen to one in every 74. As compared with the previous year there was a marked increase in almost every class of crime in 1907. The number of indictable offences increased in the one year by 12.5 per cent.

While Ontario was responsible for more than one-third of the crimes, yet on the basis of population it is slightly better than the average. The western provinces were worst in this respect and the Yukon held the record with more than twice as many convictions per thousand as any other section.

Female offenders constituted 5.96 per cent. in 1907 against 4.65 in 1906 and offenders under sixteen years of age increased from 3.66 per cent. to 11.02 per cent. There was an increase in the number of higher crimes which include murder, manslaughter, rape and other offences against decency, of 14.27 during the year. There were 37 charges and 5 convictions for murder in 1907 as against 32 charges and 4 convictions the year before, and there were 32 convictions for attempt to murder as against 20. Sixty per cent. of the indictable offences are against property, without violence, which includes fraud, false pretences, embezzlement, theft, etc. The increase for the year in this class was over twenty per cent.

Divided by occupations those convicted of indictable offences fall into the following classes:—Agriculture, 164, commercial 913, domestic 668, industrial 505, professional 17 and lawyers 2,369. There is more than a threefold increase in the number of indictable offences credited with more than five years of imprisonment. In 1906 there were 145 indicted and 4,996 sentenced, which may or may not be an argument in favor of matrimony.

The fact that 10 per cent. of the criminals were unable to read or write and 88 per cent. had only elementary education, while only 2 per cent. possessed superior education seems to be a strong argument in favor of compulsory education. It may, however, only indicate that the better educated criminals were clever enough to evade the law.

Divided by place of birth the percentage was as follows:—Canadians born 45, British born outside of Canada 16, and foreign born 19. As, according to the last census the British born were only 8 per cent. of the total population and the foreign born only 6 per cent., the above figures put the immigrants in a very bad light. It is hard to tell how much connection there is between a man's religion and his tendencies towards crime, but for those who wish to speculate on this the report credits the leading denominations with the following percentage of the criminals:—Anglicans 12.8; Methodists 7.6; Presbyterians 7.4; Baptists 2.7, and Roman Catholics 23.5. For the benefit of those who are interested in this feature it is stated these denominations claim the following percentage of the total population of the nation:—Anglicans 12.5; Methodists 17.1; Presbyterians 15.7; Baptists 3.9, and Roman Catholics 41.5.

MEDUSAE.

(The attraction of light in the spring brings up from the sea bottom hosts of medusae or jellyfish.)
Call the Light at wakening of the springtime.

"Arise! Arise! My children of the sea!
Loosen your bondage to the ties that hold you,
Break from the deep—arise, and come to me!"

They come in hosts, the sea's bright-eyed medusae,
Shy and young souled, by pulsing movements good
Up from long arms and tentacles that hold them
Among strange shapes upon the ocean's bed.

High o'er the surface of the air's deep ocean,
The Voice calls to us: "Ye who blindly seek
Life which is light—come upward, O my children!
Leave the earth bottom, where the highest peak

"Pierces in vain the immeasurable waters,
And never lagged from the wave breaks forth:
Dim shapes you move among, my sons and daughters,
Come up to me and know the true life's worth."

"Ye who have eyes, the time has come for seeing!
Ye who have ears, the time has come to hear!
Come from blind depths and know the full of being,
The rounded orb, the music of the sphere!"

Up from the deep, advancing and receding,
By heart's diastole and systole—
The Light that calls our seeking instinct leading—
Do we go forth, we Children of the Sea!

DIRECTOR.

Now comes the time the hero of the diamond
Steps in the limelight for a season's sun.
While eager scribes depict the daily battles
In verbiage strange unto the ear of man:

How Horus smote the ball with force terrific,
How Hal speared wild ones with a wizard's spell,
How Muffy, he of curves the most profuse,
Foiled every sifter, so he does, indeed.

But 'mid the crowds who watch our games
Are countless girls; and they the fans bewilder,
Who ask: Have they got any curves at all?

The Test of Friendship—Bigger: What makes everybody avoid Jenkinson nowadays? He used to be such a popular fellow.
Jesse: O, don't chemo, he's trying to publish his poems by subscription.

The Provow—A country convert, full of zeal, in his first prayer meeting remarks offered himself for service. "I am ready to do anything the Lord asks of me," said he, "so long as it's reasonable."

The sole purpose of the "want" ads. is to get what felt want.

MINERS BURIED IN VERMONT SLATE QUARRY

WEST PALEY, Vt., April 14.—Seven hours after being extricated beneath tons of earth and slate, which yesterday buried five men in a slate quarry in Granville, New York, near here, Thaddeus Brabcock, a workman, died today in a hospital in Albany, N. Y., to which he was taken. Death was due to exhaustion and exposure, the man being forced to sustain an enormous pressure during the twenty-four hours which elapsed between the accident and his release. But one other body has been recovered, that of Steven Sault, which was removed yesterday. It was thought by the watchers today that a faint voice was heard from one of the three bodies still under the great mass of debris, but as it was not heard again, it was believed tonight that all three are now dead.

Other quarry employees and a number of citizens from the town relieved each other frequently during the day and night in the work of removing the debris. The work will be maintained night and day, it is understood, until the bodies are located.

IRISH MINISTER FATALLY INJURED IN SUBWAY

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 14.—Preparatory to his first ride in the subway, the Rev. Samuel William Nesbitt, a Methodist minister from Tipperary, Ireland, lost his balance and fell to the track in the downtown station 45 157th street and Broadway tonight and was so badly crushed by a train that he will die. He and his sixteen-year-old daughter, whom he came to this country to visit last week, were on their way to see friends in New Jersey. It is supposed the minister became confused by the noise and pitched headlong from the platform. Miss Nesbitt narrowly escaped falling herself in trying to aid her father. The minister was 68 years old and has a son in this country, the Rev. Samuel William Nesbitt, Jr., of Elgin, Neb.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The application in behalf of St. John's Chapel, connected with Trinity Chapel, for permanent injunction restraining the closing of the chapel by the Trinity Church Corporation, was denied by Supreme Court Justice O'Connor in a decision filed today. The justice also vacated the temporary restraining order declaring that the chapel presented no case of which a court of equity could take cognizance.

THE STAR, ST. JOHN N. B., THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1909

TRAGEDY OF DRESS

Young Bride's Head Turned by Easter Clothes Parade

Disatisfied, She Quarrelled With Her Husband, Drank Carbolide Acid and Died.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Mrs. Annie Boehm, a bride of four months, and her young husband, John Boehm, who had been her sweetheart since she had been a child, had their first disagreement last night, and this morning she stole from his side while he was sleeping and drank some carbolide acid.

"John," she said, as she sipped her husband, "I have done it."

"You have done what?" asked Boehm, sleepily.

"I have fixed things so you won't quarrel with me again," and she finished speaking she fell unconscious. Boehm called for help. The police came and then came a doctor from the Swedish hospital. Mrs. Boehm was dead before the doctor arrived and the police could only report that she had killed herself.

Fulfilling the marriage of the young couple, they secured a flat at No. 1025 Pacific street, Brooklyn. Boehm was ambitious, and he worked hard, and they were very happy until last night, when they had a disagreement about a day's outing.

The bride and bridegroom, in their wedding finery, came over to New York. They saw the fine persons in their fin clothes parading on Fifth avenue. Then they journeyed back to Brooklyn, and Boehm suggested that they go to Canarie for dinner.

Mrs. Boehm wasn't quite satisfied with her clothes when she compared her outfit to the dress of some of the women who were there.

The young couple returned to their inexpensive flat about 10 o'clock last night. The disagreement began to take form quickly. It grew into a quarrel, and Boehm left his bride in anger and went to bed.

Mrs. Boehm then set about taking her life, after she had arranged her gown and her hair and when she was so proud until she saw the Easter parade. The funeral will be held tomorrow.

SAM LANGFORD AND JIM BARRY BREAK EVEN

McKinnon Wins From Sailor Burke—Baiting Hurley Scores Decisively.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 14.—"Sam" Langford, of Boston, and "Jim" Barry, of Chicago, fought ten rounds tonight at the New York Athletic Club. The fight was a close one, but Langford won by a decision. The fight was a close one, but Langford won by a decision.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 14.—"Baiting" Hurley, of Passaic, gave John Dwyer, of Perth Amboy, a decisive beating in eight rounds tonight at the New York Athletic Club. The fight was a close one, but Hurley won by a decision.

THE CRICKET'S CHIRP.
The variation of speed in the chirping of crickets depends so closely on temperature that the height of the thermometer may be calculated by observing the number of chirps in a minute. At 60 degrees F. the rate is eight chirps a minute, at 70 degrees F. 15 per minute, and the rate increases four chirps to the minute with a change of one degree. Below a temperature of 50 degrees F. the cricket is not likely to make any sound.

Rheumatism

More than nine out of every ten cases of rheumatism are simply rheumatism of the muscles, due to cold or damp, or chronic rheumatism. In such cases no internal treatment is required. The free application of Chamberlain's Liniment is all that is needed and it is certain to give quick relief. Give it a trial and see for yourself how quickly it relieves the pain and soreness. Price 25c; large size, 50c.

Chamberlain's Liniment

is all that is needed and it is certain to give quick relief. Give it a trial and see for yourself how quickly it relieves the pain and soreness. Price 25c; large size, 50c.

NEW ROAD TO PACIFIC NEARING COMPLETION

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Issues No Bonds for 1400-Mile Line

The Trackage and Equipment of Heavy Standard—Pennsylvania Co. Shared in Work.

(Philadelphia North American.) With total expenditure less than the Pennsylvania Railroad will have made on its New York passenger tunnel-terminus by the time it shall be completed, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway has constructed a new through line to the Pacific coast. This new railroad extends from the eastern side of the Missouri river, at Moberg, S. D., across five states to Seattle, a distance of 1,400 miles.

Over this ninth railroad route to the Pacific coast through trains will be in regular operation about June 1. The last rail was laid on March 29, and while this act was performed without demonstration of any kind, it none the less marked the consummation of another of those great material accomplishments which have dotted the history of the United States.

Building of this Pacific coast extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway was prompted by a conviction that the section of the northwest which it traverses was insufficiently provided with transportation facilities, and that, therefore, construction of the line would not only result in profitable railroad traffic, but also in adding largely to the earnings of the old railway system behind it.

With this exception, that of the initial transcontinental line, this Pacific coast extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway constitutes the largest piece of railroad construction ever undertaken at one time in this country. No longer than three years ago were the first contracts let.

This fact illustrates what engineering skill can accomplish with present-day means and ready money.

Not a bond was issued to raise funds for this 1,400 miles of main line railroad construction, or for the 300 miles of branch lines being built, or to pay for the necessary equipment. Stockholders of the old Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company have provided the money, slightly less than \$100,000,000 in all.

On September 29, 1906, they authorized an increase of \$100,000,000 in capital stock of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company. Then, in December of that year, \$99,999,999 of this stock was sold to the public.

And so the new line was built, no reasonable expense being spared to provide minimum conditions. Another notable feature of the new line is that it crosses the Columbia river, which is 2,900 feet long and contains 4,550 miles of steel.

The highest point on the line is east of Butte, where the railroad crosses the Rocky mountains at an elevation of 6,350 feet by a tunnel 2,283 feet long through the Elbow pass. There is a great tunnel 8,751 feet long, through the summit of the Bitter Root mountains, where, by the St. Paul pass it goes from Montana into Idaho.

The elevation reached there is only 4,200 feet. The Cascade range is crossed without a tunnel. Throughout the line is of heavy construction, and the tracks are laid with eight-foot standard steel rails.

ROAD DEVELOPS NEW SECTIONS.
For the first eighty-five miles from Butte, where the new line runs through the Standing Rock Indian reservation. Through the southwestern corner of North Dakota the coming of the railroad has brought with it a surprising development, well-tilled farms now surround towns of 500 to 2,000 inhabitants, where three years ago there was scarcely an evidence of civilization.

In western Montana the new line passes through a virgin forest containing the largest body of white pine timber now standing in the United States.

THE TOLL OF THE WILD

Prospectors Starve to Death In Northern B. C.

Set Out With Insufficient Supplies, Stole What They Could and Finally Lay Down on the Trail to Die.

VANCOUVER, April 14.—Forced to rob caches in order to sustain life, and only departed at the point of a gun from placing there in the same plight as themselves, the two prospectors, Charles Baker and J. McCurdy, whose frozen bodies were discovered on Feb. 24, near the headwaters of the Goat River, 65 miles from Barkerville, were the principals in a tragedy of the trail in the north.

Information of the death of the two prospectors was conveyed to the Provincial Police Department by Reginald Randall, Provincial constable at Barkerville, whose letter on Feb. 23 to Superintendent Hussey was reported at the time. In the first communication Constable Randall stated that on December 29 a party of four prospectors, Charles Baker, James McCurdy, William Spittal and Sam Henderson, left Barkerville, bound for Tete Jaune Cache, on the south fork of the Fraser river. The men had an inadequate supply of provisions.

From the time the four left Barkerville until February 24 nothing further was heard of them. On that date three dog teamsters, John Goldie, Frank Allen and Russell Peden, came into Barkerville with the news that the frozen bodies of Baker and McCurdy had been discovered by them near the headwaters of the Goat River, 65 miles from Barkerville. The teamsters, who were returning to Barkerville after freighting in supplies for the winter, had found the bodies lying on the trail. The three teamsters were about to set out on another trip north with fresh supplies. Accordingly, Peden was sworn in as a special constable, and instructed to endeavor to find some traces of the missing men.

Peden, acting under these instructions, went to the spot where the bodies were found, and made a report which has now reached Superintendent Hussey. Peden stated that the bodies were found to be in a very emaciated condition. The feet had evidently been frozen for some time, and the bodies had been exposed to the result of starvation and exposure. He buried the bodies near the mouth of the Goat River, a tributary of the Fraser river, and reported that he had found trapping traps set out by the prospectors, and were living on what they could steal, breaking into caches and into three cabins located by Steinhoff, who on one occasion was forced to protect his provisions at the point of his gun.

The bodies had been reduced to the same light as the four, for his supplies were but scant. When the prospectors were found they were found on a trail, near the mouth of the Goat River. One notice stated that the prospectors had set out for Barkerville on February 1, with sufficient provisions to last four or five days. They had been some time on the trail, and had reached their destination at the point of their gun.

It was also decided that all the bodies should be photographed in situ.

WANT A JUVENILE COURT FOR ST. JOHN

The directors of the Industrial Home met yesterday afternoon when it was decided to ask the local legislature to make operative within the Dominion act providing for the more humane treatment of juvenile transgressors. The matter of the recent escape from the Industrial Home of a young offender, and a committee appointed to devise some means of reaching through the courts the delinquents, was also taken up.

It was also decided that all the bodies should be photographed in situ.

Prompt Delivery of Medicines a Strong Point With Us.

It is human nature to want medicine in a hurry and we recognize this fact and make it a point to dispense and deliver all prescriptions just as quickly as possible. If you can't conveniently come with your prescriptions, please us to send for them or your doctor to phone them to us. You will find us as good as our word in delivering your medicines promptly. Telephone, 1008.

E. Clinton Brown, Druggist, Dispensing Chemist, Cor. Union and Waterloo Street

YOUR EYES!

If your eyes are troubling you, have them examined by D. BOYANER. He is an expert optician and devotes his time to optics only. Call at 35 Dock.

Gentlemen, Are Your Feet Comfortable?

A man spends his life with his feet in his boots. Then he should see to it he is properly booted.

THE GOLD BOND SHOE is made the shape of your foot. Because it is made on lasts that are fashioned after all normal feet, you do not have to break them in, because you are properly fitted and the shoe.

PRICES \$4.00, 4.50 and \$5.00

They are made the style that just suits you. You do not be contented with your shoes. Let us fit you and you will be pleased.

PERCY J. STEEL, FOOT FURNISHER, 519-521 Main St. SUCCESSION TO W. L. YOUNG.

HAVE JOLLY GOOD TIME AT WHITE'S

Last night the members of the Virginian Athletic Club and their friends held their second annual dinner at White's restaurant, followed by a most enjoyable smoking concert. Lieut. E. R. A. Thomson, R.N.R., occupied the chair, supported by the officers of the ship. During the interval the chairman made the following remarks:

Ladies and Gentlemen—I feel greatly honored in acting as your chairman this evening, and I trust you have enjoyed this entertainment as well as I have.

The Virginian Athletic Club is now twelve months old, having held its first dinner just a year ago on these premises. May it live to enjoy many more annual dinners. During the past year I have watched with interest the many branches of sports you are interested in, and I can congratulate you all on the splendid result you attained and your very successful management.

In a ship like the Virginian, where a large number of men are engaged, I think it an excellent idea for those in authority to lend their influence to these pastimes, as it keeps the men in good health and company by occupying their spare time in sport instead of in saloons.

Next month I believe there is to be a mile race for a silver cup, and I hope there will be a good entry and also a large crowd of spectators.

In wishing the club continued success I may say that I am expressing the wishes of Capt. Vipond and all the officers in the ship. There is one item I regret to state. It is that Doctor Trumbull is soon to leave us to settle down in Ireland, but will probably rejoin us about August next, when the close season for shooting game and landbirds in Ireland will be over.

During the evening the following excellent programme was given:

PART I.
Song, "The Virginian," W. Potts
Song, Selected, D. Brooke
Song, Selected, J. L. Landowne
Song, Selected, T. Wright
Song, Selected, E. Woods.

PART II.
Song, Selected, T. Hardcastle
Song, Selected, Messrs. Dougal and Wynne
Song, Selected, T. Wright
Song, Selected, D. Brooke
God Save the King.

Accompanist, D. Brooke, F.R.C.O.
The following toasts were given: The King, by Mr. Thomson; The Virginian, by Mr. Taylor; Captain and Officers, by Mr. Taylor; Ladies, by Mr. Taylor; The Press, by Mr. Taylor. Replies were made by Mr. Hutchings, Mr. Warrilow and Jos. Murphy of the St. John Sun.

CANADIAN ORDER FORESTERS Assessment system, Fraternal Insurance.

NIGHT OF MEETINGS CITY COURTS
COURT ST. JOHN, No. 470—Orange Hall, German street, 1st Friday in month.
COURT UNION JACK, No. 640—Orange Hall, German street, 4th Wednesday.
COURT NORTH END, No. 667—Union Hall, Main street, last Tuesday each month.
COURT YUKON, No. 733—Orange Hall, Simonds street, Third Wednesday.
COURT HIAWATHA, No. 733—Temperance Hall, Market Building, 1st Wednesday.
Office of the order
PALMER'S CHAMBERS, 61 Princess Street.
R. W. WICKMORE, District Deputy.
D. R. KENNEDY, District Organizer.

CAUTION! Refuse any bread sold as RUTHERNUT BREAD

It is human nature to want medicine in a hurry and we recognize this fact and make it a point to dispense and deliver all prescriptions just as quickly as possible. If you can't conveniently come with your prescriptions, please us to send for them or your doctor to phone them to us. You will find us as good as our word in delivering your medicines promptly. Telephone, 1008.

DEATHS

TOMPKINS—At Woodstock on 15th instant, Frances Charlotte, wife of John R. Tompkins, and daughter of the late Rev. Chas. Lee, rector of Fredericton. Funeral from Woodstock Saturday on arrival of morning train from St. John.

THE BANK CHECK.

A Frenchman quoted in a Paris letter of The London Globe tells of the origin of the present day bank check. It is well known, he says, that the fog is at times so dense in London that everything is blotted out. That is the opportunity for the marauder, and he is not slow in turning it to his profit. At the beginning of the last century the attacks made upon bank messengers and others became so numerous that traders and manufacturers began to think seriously of devising some means of protecting themselves. They therefore invented the check, which enables a man to go about with little ready money and renders useless the indirect exploration of a pocketbook.

A VILLAGE OF TWINS.

The village of High Halden, near Ashford, England, undoubtedly holds the record for the number of twins born there. Ten children, all of whom are twins, attend the village school regularly. Every morning two older twins can be seen carrying two younger twins to school, all being members of one family.