

SIX

THE STAR ST. JOHN N. B., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16 1934

# Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

WILL CURE  
Your Cold. Try It

The uniform success that has attended the use of this remedy in the cure of bad colds has made it one of the most popular medicines in use. It can always be depended upon to effect a quick cure and is pleasant to take.

It contains no opium or other narcotic, and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. Price 25 cents. Large size 50 cents.

## NEARLY THREE HUNDRED PEOPLE LOSE THEIR LIVES IN THEATRE HOLOCAUST

### Mexican Play House Catches Fire During Special Performance—But Three Narrow Exits and Many are Crushed to Death.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Feb. 15.—Between 250 and 300 people were burned to death and many were injured in a fire which destroyed the Flores Theatre in the city of Acapulco last night. The news of the disaster reached the capital this afternoon, telegraphic communication with Acapulco having been destroyed last night, and today, owing to the fact that the telephone office adjoining the theatre was burned and all wires put out of commission.

#### A Wooden Structure

The Flores Theatre was a wooden structure, and last night over one thousand people crowded into it to witness a special performance, given in honor of Governor Damazo Flores of the State of Guerrero, who was visiting the town at the time. One of the hundreds of the programme consisted of a series of moving pictures. While the operator was exhibiting these a film caught fire and a blaze was quickly communicated to some burning which had been used for decorative purposes. In an incredibly short time the flames spread to all parts of the structure. There were but three narrow exits and the panic-stricken audience fled to them, many falling, to be crushed to death, their bodies choking the way to escape for others.

The screams of those who escaped were terrifying. Owing to the rapidity with which the fire spread and its intense heat, it was impossible to attempt rescue work, and those injured were literally roasted alive as the fire burned with little smoke, and

few were suffocated. The efforts of the fire department were confined to attempting to save the adjoining buildings, but they succeeded, so that the property loss was small. The telephone office, post office and customs house were burned, but all of the government records and registered mail were saved.

#### Pitiful Scenes

Today pitiful scenes of grief are being enacted on the streets of the little west coast port. Men, women and children are wandering from place to place hunting for relatives or friends. Many of the dead are from the first families of the state, the affair at the theatre being a social event of considerable importance and calling out the wealthy and oldest families from all around. In some instances entire families were wiped out of existence. The municipal authorities today caused large trenches to be dug and into these the remains of the dead were laid. According to telegrams received by communication to some hunting which had been used for decorative purposes. In an incredibly short time the flames spread to all parts of the structure. There were but three narrow exits and the panic-stricken audience fled to them, many falling, to be crushed to death, their bodies choking the way to escape for others.

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## WILL THERE BE KING OF WORLD?

There will be a world ruler—a monarch of the earth—within the next seventy or eighty years if prospects do not fall.

Presidential campaigns for the United States with their mammoth upheavals and mammoth results pale into insignificance and fade away into nothingness beside the stupendous possibilities involved in the selection of an executive for all the empires, kingdoms, republics, and federations of the globe. The Bible speaks of the time when all the inhabitants of the earth shall dwell together as one people and as one nation, and Prof. H. Stanley Devens, the renowned scholar, and Prof. C. C. Eckhart, of the University of Missouri, and Raymond L. Bridgman, conspicuous in the world peace movement, are among the increasing many who foresee that day as near at hand.

Eighty years is the furthestmost date that Prof. Devens fixes as the period

when a world sovereign will be chosen and a world state with the three branches of judiciary, legislative, and executive departments will be in operation as the supreme government to whom emperors and their armies will yield their away.

#### HAGUE PEACE CONFERENCE

Prof. Eckhart has noticed that the Hague peace conference has already brought about the establishment of a permanent international court of arbitration, or the international department of justice. In the summer of 1888 the Car invited all the principal states of the civilized world to send delegates to discuss concerted action for the maintenance of a general peace and the amelioration of the hardships of war and to plan for the possible reduction of military and naval armaments of the world.

The powers agreed to submit all serious cases of international dispute for decisions to an international tribunal. The conference provides for the selection of persons who shall constitute a permanent tribunal for six years. Each power can choose not more than four members, who must be learned in international law.

If a dispute occurs the disputants select two of these four from each country, or others not permanent members. These parties choose an umpire, and the settlement is to proceed according to stipulated arrangements of procedure. So by this conference a world tribunal was established.

A great many treaties have been made by pairs of governments to refer disputes to arbitration, but, with the exception of that between Denmark and Holland, which excepts no possible subject of disagreement, they are all limited to matters of secondary interest, in which Prof. Devens declares no sane government would now think of going to war.

In course of time, as confidence in the court increases, more and more countries will be ready to submit to the court even their integrity and independence. In course of time, as a matter of convenience, there would be three courts, two ordinary courts and an appeal court.

#### ASSUME LEGISLATIVE POWERS

But Dr. Devens thinks it unlikely that the courts will be established before there are at least the beginnings of a permanent legislature and executive. The legislature would arise naturally by the Hague conference first resolving to meet frequently, and later actually to assemble annually the seven odd members of the arbitration tribunal in order to elect three or four of their number as permanent judges for the following year.

An assembly like this could hardly fall gradually to assume a legislative character, quite informally at first, by its discussion of the principles which should govern awards in difficult cases, but later acquiring a recognized and ultimately a formal position as a legislative body.

The legislature, or senate, Dr. Devens foresees as composed of about thirty-five members, two each from France, Germany, Great Britain, the United States, Austria, Russia, Italy, Japan and perhaps China and Spain, with an additional member if they have colonial possessions of more than five million inhabitants of any race. All other completely independent countries would be invited to send one representative. The senate will lay down some general principles which must govern all judicial decisions regarding the transfer of territory. Firstly, that bad government resulting in riots and misery makes a prima facie case for the transfer of the territory or the erection of an independent government; secondly, that where the government is good and the people are happy, no transfer should be made; and thirdly, that in the case of colonial possessions, no transfer should be made unless the people are happy and the government is good.

By the first principle, Macedonia would be relieved of Turkish rule; by the second, Finland and Poland would be separated from Russia; by the third, there would take place exchange of territory in Africa, or the sale of islands in the Pacific.

#### ADOPTED OR DIVIDED.

Dr. Devens also foresees a series of laws governing the commercial relations of countries, to be based on tariff wars and unfair discriminations, providing maximum tariff rates, and discouraging exclusive shipping laws.

The procedure of the senate will be practically that of the House of Commons with a few modifications. Speeches will be delivered in French or Esperanto, or summarized in one of these languages by the clerk of the senate. A verbatim report of each debate, officially translated into French, English, German, and Spanish, will be printed and distributed to members during the day following each sitting.

Formal sittings will take place but three days in the week, in order to allow plenty of time for committee work and individual discussion, adjustment of differences often being that effected outside the chamber.

The development of the executive branch of the government looks more difficult for Prof. Devens to forecast. He believes the seed is to be found in the secretary of The Hague conference. Certain officials are already to arrange and control the business of the conference, and they already play a prominent part in its work.

When the conference or some body of delegates begins to meet at regular intervals, and occupies a permanent home in Carnegie's Palace of Peace at The Hague, there cannot fail to be established a permanent body of officers whose business it will be to prepare and facilitate the conference and the work of the arbitration court, to publish their proceedings and preserve archives.

#### THE EXECUTIVE STAFF.

It is probable that it might be found a great convenience to have this permanent staff kept in the official capacity of all questions of international interest as they arise, and the officers of this staff, being in constant communication with the principal governments of the world, thus would obtain information and experience which at times might be of great service to particular powers. Their advice might come only to be unofficially sought, especially the advice of those amongst

them who were of the highest intellectual capacity and had diplomatic experience and a training in international law.

By the time that the conference had become metamorphosed into an official legislative body, meeting annually, a habit might have been formed amongst governments not infrequently to defer to the opinion of one or more of these permanent officials of the highest rank, and the step then might be quite naturally taken by the legislature of imposing upon these officials the duty of using their every art of persuasion to obtain the complete submission of a country to an adverse judgment of the courts.

If argument proved unsuccessful it would be an easy further stage to give these officials a mandate to organize a special force of men in order to compel obedience. This step, which would be a permanent staff, would have the control of an armed force though rarely using it.

Not every one knows about it, but the duty of filling in the details of legislation would be a step which would early occur. Thus functions of a permanent legislature and executive, of justice, of trade and of finance would begin to be exercised as need arose by a single staff.

#### BECOME A NECESSITY.

But as the work grew convenient, the suggestion of the separation of one department from another. Ultimately the need of responsibility to the legislature and the need of co-ordination in the heads of departments would lead to the appointment of parliamentary ministers and a prime minister, thus forming a cabinet and completing the executive government.

Not every one knows about it, but the realization of the importance and significance of the universal postal union. In the minds of the officials of the postal body, which is a world body, has a permanent secretary whose office is in Bern, Switzerland. There is an executive office of all the nations of the world, established by the will of the world.

Hence, in this office there is the germ of a true world executive. It seems to be a small office, but its nature, not the number or importance of its functions, is the test by which it is to be classified.

The world executive has begun to be, and has begun to grow. The unfolding is only a matter of time. The important point is that the process actually has commenced.

A world ruler will be the culmination of the system. Before he appears, what the scene there must have been many lesser forms of world rulers. It is to be expected that for the accomplishment of certain, but not all, of the world's needs, commissions will be appointed. Perhaps there might be chosen a body of medical experts to deal with the spread of some threatening plague or to investigate outbreaks of consumption, or choose a permanent bureau to have oversight of the functions of world health.

The world president, or king, as Mr. Bridgman foresees him, will not be responsible for the human race, but will be a subordinate official, though at the head of an immensely extended staff of executives, chief and subordinate, and it will be his duty to see that the officers perform their function and that the officers are diligent, efficient, and honest.

Supreme over all would be the world, and it would be for the intelligence of the world to watch over its executives, chief and subordinate, and make sure of competent and honest administration. The idea no more pre-supposes perfection in the administration than the ideal of state or national executive pre-supposes state or national executive beyond criticism.

#### PILES

Quickly Cured

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure—  
Trial Package Mailed Free to  
All in Plain Wrapper

We want every man and woman suffering from the excruciating torture of piles to just send their name and address to us and get by return mail a free package of the most effective and positive cure ever known for this disease. Pyramid Pile Cure.

The way to prove what this great cure will do in your own case is to just fill out free coupon and send to us and you will get by return mail a free trial treatment of Pyramid Pile Cure.

Then after you have proven to yourself what it can do, you will go to the druggist and get a fifty cent box. Don't undergo an operation. Operations are rarely a success and often lead to terrible consequences. Pyramid Pile Cure reduces all inflammation, makes congestion, irritation, itching, sores and ulcers disappear, and the piles simply quit.

For sale at all drug stores at 10 cents a box.

Remember, you are somebody's "Laid man!" somebody daily looks to you for an example; you are regarded as a pattern of sobriety, Virtue, and Love. So account yourself like a man—for your kith and kin is worth more than a mess of pottage.—B. W. Warren.

## SETTLERS ENTER CANADA AT THE RATE OF OVER A MILLION IN TEN YEARS

OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—The annual report of the Department of the Interior presented to parliament today gives some illuminative statistics as to the progress of settlement in the west and the character and extent of immigration of recent years.

During the last fiscal year 30,424 homestead entries were recorded, a falling off of 1,844 as compared with 1926-27, owing largely to the late spring of 1927 and temporary checking of immigration from the States. For the previous five years 147,922 entries were granted, an annual average of 29,584.

The acreage of land taken as free homesteads during the last fiscal year was 4,887,840 acres, and for the past six years 25,538,360 acres.

It is interesting to note that of the 30,424 entries granted last year, 7,417 were made by Canadians, 7,818 by Americans, 4,896 by English, Scotch and Irish, and 510 by Canadians returned from the United States, or 51,980 in all, representing a population of over 52,000 souls and leaving 8,584 entries made by other nationalities, representing a population of about 21,000 souls.

262,469 in Year

There arrived in Canada, during the

twelve months ending March 31st last, 262,469 immigrants, which is an increase of 26,767 over the preceding year. It is the largest immigration in any one year in the history of the Dominion.

During the decade ending 1927-8 the total number of arrivals was 1,166,136, of which 813,213 came from Great Britain, Ireland and the United States, and the remainder, or 352,923, from other countries.

This tremendous movement of people is more than one-sixth of the total population of Canada according to the census of 1921, and the present population of the country is estimated at 7,000,000. The immigration during the twelve months represents over one-twenty-sixth of such population. Never in the history of the United States, where during the past century there was witnessed the mightiest immigration ever, recorded in the annals of the world, even when the movement reached its highest tide, did there come in from outside during any given space of time such a large immigration as flowed into Canada since the advent of the new century, proportionately to its population.

## RALPH SHERMAN WINS THE C. B. RHODES SCHOLARSHIP

FREDERICTON, Feb. 15.—Ralph Sherman of this city has been awarded the Rhodes scholarship for this year by the faculty of the University of New Brunswick. The selection was made this afternoon and officially announced this evening by Chancellor Jones. There were four applicants.

The St. Stephen currier, four rinks strong, play here tomorrow afternoon and evening, and four rinks of the Fredericton club leave for Campbellton Wednesday night, playing on their return at Chatham, both games in the McCaffrey trophy series.

with the B. A. degree in 1927 and is now a divinity student at Bishop's College, Lennoxville. He had a distinguished career at the Fredericton High School, at the U. N. B., and has kept up the pace at Lennoxville, where he has been a member of the St. Stephen's club since he came to the city last summer. He has done mission work for the Anglican church at Fredericton.

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## SATIRE OF AMERICAN HUMORIST

Mr. George Ade, the American humorist and playwright, whose "Pables of Sin" is his new novel for the English readers guessing "has left Berlin for Italy and France. He is on his second trip around the world, and before coming to Germany "did" London and Paris.

In the course of an interview Mr. Ade stated that "next to being an Englishman he would rather be a German executive, chief and subordinate. Asked to amplify this apparent complacency to Britain in his own Indiana slang vernacular, this is how he replied: "Will you pardon me if I beg off from saying anything in slang regarding our British cousins. A serious subject should not be treated flippantly or with a cheap and vulgar vocabulary, and the Englishman is a serious proposition."

"When I said that next to being an Englishman I would rather be a German officer than anything else in the world, I merely meant to express by implication a firm belief in the Englishman as the most fortunate being in the universe, because he never has any glimmering doubt as to the superiority of himself or his English environment."

#### THE ENVIALE ENGLISHMAN.

"Some people travel to learn comparative values. The Englishman travels in order to corroborate his ingrained belief that anything less than English is necessarily inferior, bad form, and deplorable. He never fails to find corroborative evidence."

"That is why I envy him. I should like to wear a tweed suit, I should like to be in the neck and bagged at the knees and still feel serenely content that I was well dressed. I should like to feel assured that the best seat next to the window and all of the luggage racks were mine by divine right. When defeated at any game I should like to soothe my pride by the reflection that the victory of the opposition must have been the result of appalling accident or due to some new-fangled trickery too complicated to be understood by thorough sportsmen."

I envy the Englishman because even in the most cordial moments he patronizes all other human beings and carries a banner advertising the fact. "The German officer hasn't much to learn in the art of self-appreciation. And it ought to be a fine thing to be one. It is comforting to get up every morning and know that for another twenty-four hours the astral bodies will continue to revolve around the same old first person singular."

The German officer regards every thing as an asset. The foreign civilian is looked upon as a bacillus. The American civilian is too atomic for consideration. Over here everyone is a police man at the stiff-necked manners of the army, but when doing so they usually go up an alley and talk to whippersnappers."

#### BERLIN'S PREVAILING AILMENT.

The prevailing ailment in Berlin appears to be insomnia. When we go to bed at ten o'clock the town is just beginning to liven up. I am going to come back here some time with a lot of sleep in the bank and deliberately stay up late enough to see what happens."

I went into a cafe at 1:30 a.m., and found it deserted. The head-waiter said: "You're too early. Come back at three."

at three." The Berliners certainly are working hard to copy the revels of Paris. It is a new game for them, but they are laboring earnestly and sincerely. Some of them have even gone to the point of wearing evening clothes.

"The German shoes are wonderful. A man can't go wrong in the morning. The right one is just the same shape as the left. It may bother him a little to pick out the front end of the shoe, but otherwise there is no chance for a mistake. Proceeding upward from the shoes, I think it may be said safely that the Germans are not dressy, except the army officers."

Berlin is Chicago idealized and stretched. The nervous of the town is almost appalling to the stranger from America who comes with his hat in his hand, prepared to walk softly and refer to his "Baedeker." We have learned to think of all Europe as moss-grown and mouldering. We are shocked to find the rebellest agent rampant, the suburbs sprouting with tall, lonesome apartment-buildings, the huge hotels twinkling in imitation of Fifth avenue, and the people in the streets looking and acting exactly the same as the bulky and respected fellow-citizens in Cincinnati, Chicago and Milwaukee."

They are just as over the unwillingness of London to like your "College Widow" was asked. "Not a bit," replied Mr. Ade. "It was expected when I went looking for I knew Englishman wouldn't fall to it. In any case, and anyhow Londoners are determined not to like American shows. 'Mrs. Wiggins of the Cabbage Patch' only tickled their fancy because it depicted Americans as a bunch of comic vaudevians."

## "It's Only a Cold, A Trifling Cough."

Thousands have said this when they caught cold. Thousands have neglected to cure the cold. Thousands have filled a consumptive grave through neglect. Never neglect a cough or cold. It can have but one result. It leaves the throat or lungs, or both, affected. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is the medicine you need. It strikes at the very foundation of all throat or lung complaints, relieving Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Sore Throat, and preventing Pneumonia and Consumption.

It has stood the test for many years, and is now more generally used than ever. It contains all the lung healing virtues of the pine tree combined with Wild Cherry Bark and other potent remedies. It stimulates the weakened bronchial organs, allays irritation and soothes inflammation, soothes and heals the irritated parts, loosens the phlegm and mucus, and aids nature to easily dislodge the morbid accumulations. Don't be humbugged into accepting an imitation of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. It is put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark, and price 25 cents.

"Mrs. J. Brewster, Grafton, N.S., writes:—Two winters ago I suffered severely with a very bad cold and asthma. I was so bad I could not get my breath, and very often thought I would choke. My husband became very much frightened, and got me a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and it gave me almost instant relief. I can recommend it to anyone having the least kind of a cold."

#### BUSINESS CARDS.

M. T. KANE  
Dealer in Gravestones  
Opposite Cedar Hill Cemetery  
West St. John  
Telephone 118-11  
House West 128-11  
Works West 177-21

#### Hamm Lee Laundry

Tel. 1739. — 45 Waterloo St.  
Tel. 2064-21. 128 Union St.

Goods called for and delivered

#### PEOPLE'S CIGAR STORE

I have the finest stock of  
Cigarettes and Tobaccos  
in the City

News Depot—I handle  
all the local and foreign papers,  
all the American and English  
periodicals, with all the current  
magazines and novels.

Cor. Main St. and Paradise Row

#### TO LET.

1 flat Exmouth street, \$12.00; 1  
flat Brussels street, \$14.00; 2 flat  
St. James street, \$10.00; 1 flat on  
Brussels street, \$5.00; 1 flat on  
Brussels street, \$10.00. Apply  
A. E. HAMILTON,  
Phone 1658. Contractor.

#### JAIL BIRDS

DIG A HOLE

Escape From Soo Jail, but

Are Quickly Cap-

tured

TORONTO, Feb. 14.—Chas. Brown,

Patrick Kelly, McLeod and Scanlon, four prisoners at the Soo St. Marie jail, dug a hole in the wall of their cell with nothing but a pair of scissors and got out. They were soon on the jail wall, and Jailer Heart and two constables rushed around and headed them off. Heart, Scanlon and Kelly, very brought down to the central in Toronto for safekeeping and Brown was sent to Kingston. Theft and burglary are the only charges against them.

#### Cannot Accept

A Calgary dispatch says M. McCarty, M. P., cannot accept the leadership of the Alberta provincial Conservative party at the annual convention, as there is a protest against his election to parliament, and until that is decided he cannot resign. The following platform was adopted by the convention: Government of the province shall guarantee of bonds for roads urgently needed at present. Plebiscite on the liquor question, and the prohibition of the sale of liquor. The prohibition of the sale of liquor. The prohibition of the sale of liquor.

#### POPULAR COUPLE

WED AT CHATHAM

Miss Mabel Hildebrand Be-

came Bride of Frederick

S. Maher

CHATHAM, N. B., Feb. 15.—A very

pretty ceremony took place at six o'clock this morning at the Cathedral, when Miss Mabel Hildebrand, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hildebrand, became the bride of Frederick S. Maher. The bride entered the church supported on her father's arm and advanced to the altar as Lohengrin's wedding march was played. Rev. Fr. O'Keefe officiated, and during the service appropriate selections were rendered.

The bride looked charming in a dress of cream muslin veiling over cream silk and picture hat. Miss Laura J. Barber was bridesmaid, and wore a very pretty costume of pink silk mulvool pink silk, with picture hat.

William J. Maloney of Rogersville supported the groom.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the party left the edifice to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march. Both the bride and groom are very popular and have a large circle of friends, who testified to their esteem in a very tangible fashion. The groom is associated with William J. Maher Co. A handsome Morris chair was the gift of the employers there.

Lounsbury Co. in which concern the bride has been a valued employee, gave a beautiful pair of suite. The groom's gift to the bride was a pearl pendant to the bridesmaid, a pearl ring.

A dainty wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, and the young couple left on the Maritime express for an extended tour through Massachusetts and New York.



THE  
ORIGINAL  
AND  
ONLY  
GENUINE  
BEWARE  
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MINARD'S