

SIX

THE STAR, ST. JOHN N. B. MONDAY, MAY 3 1909

MONSTROUS INQUISITION OF THE SULTAN OF TURKEY

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 1.—Guarded by forty soldiers and thirty policemen, Nedib Pasha is conveyed daily in a bullet-proof carriage to the place where he is on trial for his life. The court itself the precautions taken to protect him from the attentions of the mob could not be more elaborate if he were the Czar of Russia. Already a determined effort has been made to lynch him.

For Nedib Pasha was the palace official appointed by the Sultan as head of the commission to investigate a bomb-throwing about four years ago, in which probably seventy persons were killed, the Sultan himself being the person aimed at by the assassins, and the crime for which Nedib is on trial is the torturing, even to death, of the suspected persons who came under his hands, many of whom were innocent.

In the course of the trial the Sultan's Chamber of Horrors has come into the light of publicity, and the blood-chilling story of the frightful tortures inflicted upon the wretched victims in this case has been told.

What has added to the horror with which the story has been followed—added to it more than all else—is the fact that these terrible deeds were committed in the private park of the Sultan, and that, invisible to all, concealed behind a curtain, His Majesty himself sometimes assisted at the dreadful scenes of cruelty that took place there.

VICTIMS TESTIFY AGAINST HIM.

Day after day Nedib's victims—those of them who have managed to survive his tortures—have appeared to testify against him, scared, crippled and prematurely aged. Many of them died under his hands, and can never testify. The pitiful procession of wrecked and ruined men who have hobbled into court to tell what they suffered has shocked and horrified the city.

"The Garden of Suffering" is what the Turks call this torture chamber in the Sultan's park. The revelations already given are frightful.

A favorite punishment of His Majesty's and one which was first discovered and recommended to the executioners by Kiazim-Imam, the Sultan's clown, consisted in the gradual squeezing of the body by means of weights. This entails horrible suffering, and rarely leads to death, but there have been instances of men subjected to this torture dying in the hands of the executioner.

Another kind of torture, almost as simple and as atrocious as the preceding, consisted in the application of hot eggs, taken from boiling water, under the arm pits. Experts here—and Turkey contains many experts of this sort—say that the suffering this caused gives such a shock to the nervous system that the victims who undergo it soon go mad.

This form of torture was applied to the eunuch Mustafa Arta, who was called to Mecca about two years ago for having divulged the secrets of the Yildiz to the English ambassador. Deprivation of sleep is another punishment, and also one that quickly leads to loss of reason.

HAS HEAD SENT HIM IN A BOX.

Executions are rare inside the palace. Women and eunuchs are sometimes, it is true, put to death even in the imperial kitchen, but, as a rule, a person on whom the Sultan has decided to inflict capital punishment is first carried to a distant province, and there quietly done away with. In order to make sure that the victim has really gone to a better world, the Sultan sometimes has the head sent to him in a box. In this way His Majesty received the pickled head of Midhat Pasha, the founder of the first Turkish Parliament, who was quietly put to death in his distant place of exile, and whose head was, according to Midhat's son in his authoritative life of his father, sent to Yildiz in a box labelled "Old Japanese Ivory With Care."

The officer who accompanies a prisoner into banishment knows what to do with his prisoner by looking at the seal with which the letter of banishment is marked. The Sultan uses three seals, and if one of them, known to the Turks as "the fatal seal," is used, the recipient knows what is to befall him. The letter of banishment is given to the prisoner when they reach their destination.

Among the dozens of people who were tortured by Nedib Pasha was an Armenian called Eghia Kavajian, an employee in the American Bible House of Stamboul. Mr. Kavajian told the

Skin Diseases.

A diseased or disfigured skin will always leave its stamp on the mind of the individual. Many people suffering from disfiguring skin diseases avoid society and lose all pride in their personal appearance. When the skin breaks out in eruptions and sores it is due entirely to an impure condition of the blood.

In all such cases Burdock Blood Bitters will quickly purify the blood and drive all the impurities out of the system.

Mr. J. J. Magee, Jr., Kimbrough, Okla., writes: "I was troubled with a rash that broke out all over me. It was the worst on my face and head, and I was very itchy. I tried the doctor's medicine but it did me no good, so I then got one bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters and before it was all used the rash was entirely gone."

Mr. Harvey Park, House, Gold River, N.S., writes: "I was greatly troubled with sores on my face and finally got so bad that I had to go to the doctor about it, but he could do nothing to help me."

"I thought about Burdock Blood Bitters and decided to try a bottle. I cannot recommend B.B.B. enough, as I had not taken all the bottle before my face was cured."

For sale by all druggists and dealers.

THE TERRIBLE TASK OF ABDUL HAMID



DRIVEN FROM SULTANATE AND PALACE, HOUSE HUNTING IS THE NEXT FEARFUL THING HE'S UP AGAINST.

FOOD AND FUN FOR 28000 CLERKS

The strange death the other day of George Spencer Millett, an office boy of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, who was fatally stabbed by falling upon an ink eraser as he fell from a laughing band of girl employees who threatened to kiss him, called attention to the army of clerks of all kinds, about twenty-eight hundred in number, and to the efforts which the company makes for their welfare. The striking feature of the mighty towered building in 234 street in New York, is the recently opened restaurant for the feeding of the clerks, stenographers, accountants and also the higher officials.

C. Mohr, who is the commissary in charge, made public the other day some of the details of his computations. "We use," said he, "about four hundred and twenty pounds of meat daily, about twenty-four bushels of potatoes each day, and of canned vegetables we serve 120 gallons daily. Mr. Mohr added that the bakers who prepare the delicacies for the hungry pen-pushers use four barrels of flour, 130 gallons of "fat" or oil, and 500 pounds of mince meat daily. Fifty-four pounds of coffee and 120 pounds of sugar are used daily, and the consumption of butter amounts to two and one-quarter tubs, or about 120 pounds, a day. Fourteen cans, or 500 quarts, of milk are used in the bakery and dining room together, in addition to fifteen quarts of cream. On "fat days" about eight hundred pounds are consumed.

One night a statistician exclaimed on the spot, "Suppose we clerks, men and women, eat three slices of bread each, some eat more and some less, but that is a fair average. Suppose each of those slices is half an inch thick. Most of them are thicker, but we will say half an inch. Now, if the slices eaten in one day were piled one on top of the other, they would make a pile that would extend 700 feet into the air, or from the street level to the top of the tower."

SIXTY-THREE WAITERS HUSTLE.

Sixty-three girl waiters are kept hustling each day and the total number of pieces of china in use in the room is 21,000. Of the total number of 2,800 clerks, heads of departments, dining-room and kitchen employees who are fed each noon, 1,000 are men and are rest are women. It is only for about two months now that the big Metropolitan restaurant has been conducted on its present plan. For a long time the insurance company has maintained a restaurant, but until the opening of the present one on November 24 only about seven hundred or eight hundred persons could be accommodated. Under the old plan

It is simply exercise, don't you see? A dance without the boys—well, that is—

"That is, it may be funny from some points of view, but it certainly isn't from others. Why, here we men are about one thousand strong, and yet there isn't a man jack of us dare venture behind these green baize doors."

"The big convention hall in which the girls were dancing."

"Why, if you had been here the other night you'd have thought there was a riot on foot!" he continued. "You see, there's an 'automobile' look on those doors, and it's just what we need."

"The doors up light as a drum, with the girls inside. Every man here developed into a locksmith quicker than it takes to tell it, and the way those fellows crowded into that doorway made it look for a minute as if nothing but a call for the reserves would do. And then, after all the fuss, we fellows were shoved away and the janitor drew the job of unlocking the doors. How's that for hard luck?"

At 1:10 o'clock the eating, the dancing and smoking programme is all gone through again, when the elevators begin to arrive, and the waiters and waitresses, and the clerks and stenographers. The half-hour between the departure of the first section of the hungry throng and the arrival of the second is utilized by the dining room workers to clear the tables and put them in order again.

FISHING SEASON OPENED IN ROCKWOOD ON SATURDAY.

Saturday the boat house at Rockwood Park was opened to the public for the first time this season. The day, however, proved too inclement for the park's patrons and practically no fishing was done. The day was the same as last year—thirty-two bottom in all.

Frank White, of the White Catering Company, stated last night that the schedule of fishing rates was in process of revision and that in all probability a general reduction would be announced shortly. The prospect of good fishing is reported as being excellent and a quantity of large ones will probably be taken out of the lake this year.

The attractions proper to be in full swing. The personnel of the staff will remain practically as last year.

Negotiations are still pending with the Street Railway in the matter of Standby Park. It is anticipated that the White Company will take over the attraction and that with the addition of new features the popular resort will be more than usually well attended.

SUNLIGHT SOAP.

Do you know the difference between working and having the work done for you?

Sunlight Soap actually makes the dirt drop—saves you time and money—both infers neither hands nor clothes. That is just the difference between Sunlight Soap and ordinary soaps.

Follow Directions.

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Floorglaze makes floors sanitary

No carpeted floor is ever clean. Neither is any floor coated with the usual floor-finish. The one is dust-laden always. The other harbors disease in its cracks and seams.

Floorglaze coats a floor with a sheer sheet of unbroken beauty, without a crevice a germ can dwell in. And it won't wear off, no matter how you treat it.

Floorglaze is the Enamel that comes in ten beautiful shades, to suit any decorative scheme. A gallon covers 500 square feet. It dries hard over night with a fine brilliant gloss. You can put it on right yourself.

Floorglaze makes floors really sanitary, dustless, washable,—and it will stand outdoor weather as well as indoor wear.

They have Floorglaze at the store. Else, please let us know, and we will see you get it.

You would find our Free Book interesting reading. May we send you a copy? Ask on a postcard.

Imperial Varnish & Color Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

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COLONEL ROOSEVELT BAGS THREE LIONS IN AFRICA

NAIROBI, British East Africa, May 1.—Four lions are trophies of ex-President Roosevelt's camp in the Masai Hills tonight and the two hundred or more native followers are joining with the American party in the celebration of the unusually good luck.

Three of the lions were bagged by the president. Thus one of the president's fondest ambitions has been realized, and he is proud, too, that the fourth of the jungle kings fell by the gun of the son of Kermit. The first lion hunt and so magnificent a kill was far beyond their expectations, but

THEY STOLE \$200 WORTH OF GOODS

AMHERST, N. S., May 2.—On the night of April 15th the department store of the Maritime Coal and Railway Company, Chignecto, was broken into and jewellery, razors and other goods amounting to two hundred dollars were stolen. The company at once issued a notice in notifying the proper officials and on Saturday afternoon Constable Wood and Paymaster Wentworth of the Maritime Coal and Railway Co. who for several days after the robbery had been watching two men night and day, made a final capture of John Pion and Robert Irving, "both of the company's employes," in a wood a mile or so from the store, where they had the goods stored and were just making ready to leave with the same, which were packed in suit cases, etc., as they were taken by the officers.

Constable Wood and Paymaster Wentworth immediately brought the accused men to Amherst, where they are locked up waiting trial.

KINRADES WILL BE THERE

TORONTO, May 2.—George Lynch, Hamilton, counsel for the Kinrade family, has written to the attorney general stating that Mr. and Mrs. Kinrade will attend the inquest tomorrow night at Hamilton, under the protection of the high court as guaranteed by Chancellor Boyd. He asks that proceedings be held in camera and even newspaper reporters be excluded.

DEATH OF MRS. ROBB

MONCTON, May 2.—The death occurred here this morning of Mrs. Robb, widow of the late Thomas Robb, for a number of years civic clerk of Moncton. Mrs. Robb suffered a paralytic stroke about ten days ago and never rallied. The deceased was about seventy-six years of age and was a daughter of the late Capt. Robert Faulkner of St. John, but has lived in Moncton many years. Mrs. Robb was a member of St. John's Presbyterian church and led the choir for thirty years. She is survived by three sons, Frank of the United States, Harry of St. John and George J. of Moncton. Mrs. Robb was held in very high esteem.

Geo. H. Willett, the newly appointed sheriff for Westmorland, was sworn in at Dorchester yesterday and took charge of the office.

In developing the idea of truthfulness, a teacher asked the question: "What is the best thing in the world to do, and at the same time the hardest?" A little girl raised her hand timidly. "Well, Emma?" To get married.

HER PHYSICIAN ADVISED

Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Columbus, Ohio.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life. My doctor told me it was good, and since taking it I feel so much better that I can do all my work again. I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fine remedy for all women's troubles, and I never forget to tell my friends what it has done for me."

—Mrs. E. HANSON, 304 East Long St., Columbus, Ohio.

Another Woman helped.

Granville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored my health and strength, and proved worth mountains of gold to me. For the sake of other suffering women I am willing you should publish my letter."—Mrs. CHARLES BARCLAY, R.F.D., Granville, Vt.

Women who are passing through this critical period or who are suffering from any of those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of the fact that for thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills. In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.