

VOL. 34

REDMOND MAY CONTROL HOUSE

Balance of Power in His Hands, Declare Prognosticators

Stock Exchange Betting Is About Even

King Might Call on Rosebery to Form Coalition Government

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Stock exchange setting on the elections is about even. At Lloyd's the betting favors the Unionists slightly. The Times special commission... Balance of power in which case a second general election is probable within two years.

THE Morning Leader says Balfour is hereon doing who wear... The Standard appeals from what it calls organized systematic rowdiness of radicalism employed all over the country, especially in London, to break up Unionist meetings.

THE Daily Mail says the ministers refusal of the bidding of their Socialist allies to keep pace with the expenditure can only mean the loss of our alliances and ententes and overthrow our Empire.

THE Morning Post says British cannot hold her own in the competition with Germany in the arms race and younger nations have a possible path to imperial union lies through the policy of preference.

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CANADA'S FIRE LOSS NINETEEN MILLIONS

This is the Estimate of Toronto Well Known Insurance Man

TORONTO, Jan. 12.—The National Fire Insurance Association... The total fire losses in the United States and Canada last year aggregated \$200,000,000, as against \$238,562,500 in the previous year.

BOSTON'S FINE Y.M.C.A. BUILDING BURNED

McBIDE AND G. N. R. R. HAVE COME TO TERMS

Agreement Now Ready to Go to the Legislature

Several Injured by Gas Explosion

Attempts at Suicide, Successful and Otherwise

Woman Fatally Buried by Explosion of Oil Lamp—Big Crano Capsizes With Fatal Results.

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WINDSOR, Ont., Jan. 12.—Tuscon's floral store on Ouellet Avenue, was completely wrecked yesterday by an explosion, thought to have been of natural gas.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Jan. 12.—George Armstrong, a carpenter employed by the Ontario Power Company, was fatally injured when a sixty foot pipe which is in course of construction near Table Rock, about noon yesterday, fell on him.

TORONTO, Jan. 12.—Provincial authorities are enforcing strictly the law against allowing undesirable to enter Ontario, and no less than thirty-five such persons have been deported from the past few weeks.

WELLAND, Jan. 12.—The International Waterways Commission has finished its report on the proposed million dollar dam to be built between Lake Erie and Niagara river.

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BUTLER TO GET \$25,000 A YEAR

His Appointment Received With Surprise at Ottawa

To be Manager and 2nd Vice-President of Steel Company

Mr. Graham Says Loss Will be a Most Serious One

OTTAWA, Ontario, Jan. 12.—News of the resignation of Mr. Butler as Deputy Minister and Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals in order to become general manager and second vice-president of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company and Dominion Coal Company at a salary of \$25,000 a year was received here this afternoon with surprise, and almost with consternation in official circles.

Mr. Butler has before this, at the solicitation of the Minister, refused offers of positions at considerably higher salary than the inadequate salary paid by the Government. It is understood that the Coal and Steel Company's offer was \$25,000 per year, and this, of course, was too tempting to be turned down.

ONLY THIN SURFACE OF AIR OVER THE EARTH

Entirely Different Conditions Found 5.2 Miles Up—Darkness Between Earth and Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Chief Willis McLeod, of the United States Weather Bureau, who is head of the National Geographic Society, as well as advised the house committee on meteorology that, after a year's observation, he has found warm patches of air above the earth.

REFORMATORY BOYS CAUGHT IN MONTGOMERY

McRae and Mulcahy, Who Skipped Last Saturday, Walked Nearly All the Way—Sept. Off to Get Them.

MONCTON, Jan. 12.—Walking from St. John to within eight miles of Moncton was the feat of Robert McRae and William Mulcahy, the two boys who escaped from the Boys' Industrial Home at St. John on Saturday last.

SPORTING NOTES. DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 12.—Eddie Killian, the Detroit Tiger southpaw, has signed his contract for 1910 and Oscar Stange of the catching staff has come to terms for next season with President Navin of the Detroit American League.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 12.—Charles Rankin, of Cleveland, broke the world's indoor skating record last night when he skated the half mile in one minute, sixteen and three-fourths seconds.

ORIAN

You Have Bought

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ORIAN

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MARRIAGES.

ELLINS—At the residence

of the bride on Dec.

W. A. D. McCully, Leon

of Stonehaven, Glou. Co.

daughter of George Col

same place.

DES—At the home of the

on's sister, Bridgetown,

Dec. 25th, by the Rev.

Ed. Rector of Bridgetown,

ward Genser (master of

Francis), of Bellefleur, N.

ard Archibald, daughter of

ard Hides, of Carlton's

same place.

ELLIOTT—On the 28th of

1909, at the residence of

parents, Mr. and Mrs.

Scott, Young's Cove Road,

McCarthy, of Bellefleur,

W. A. D. McCully, Leon

of Stonehaven, Glou. Co.

daughter of George Col

same place.

LESABLE LIQUORS

WILLIAMS, Successor to

Wholesale and Retail

Spirit Merchant, 110 and

William St. Established

for family prices. 12-11-10

SCHELLANEOUS.

UNEMPLOYED? See

King's Tip" will assist

MALONIE, 93 Pembroke St.

12-11-10

PER CENT GUARAN

turns absolutely secure. I

will bring you information

satisfactory investment. R.

HEER, Confederation Life

Co.



# CHURCH NOTES

## FOR BUSY MEN

### THE ANGLICAN.

"Our Anglican brethren," says the Presbyterian Witness, "conduct admirable mission work in the remote North, at the mouth of the Mackenzie River. Bishop Stringer of Yukon has returned to his headquarters from Fort MacPherson after enduring severe hardships—Arctic storms, blinding fogs, no trail, food exhausted, to the verge of starvation. They had to take out their moccasins and eat them. They at last found Indian Camp, where they were fed and assisted. They lost fifty pounds weight in their travel and fasting. They are now taking every one coming their truly apostolic journey and are at Dawson City."

The Rev. R. B. Waterman, of Carp, Ontario, who is being freely criticized for his opposition to the Laymen's Missionary Movement, writes in "Church Life" of Kingston, that he does not believe in laymen in the Anglican church, but holds that they must be licensed and speak as churchmen. Mr. Waterman will not recognize "laymen" churches, but would have them to be under the Anglican position as a Catholic church. He will not fraternize where he cannot recognize. He rejoices that the bishops do not constitute a church of God. If they favor the movement he repudiates them.

**THE PRESBYTERIAN**  
The British Weekly notes as one of the most striking events of the present day in London, Dr. Campbell Morgan's "School of Bible Study" lectures on the message of the Book of Job. The Bible, which are held weekly at Westminster Chapel. The average attendance is 1500 and Dr. Morgan is not giving the new views of the Bible either. The synthetic method of Bible study, i. e., the study of the central message of each Book as a whole and its application as the message of God, has been adopted with happiest results.

Dr. David J. Burrell, pastor of the Marble Collegiate Church (Dutch Reformed), New York, has had his salary increased to \$16,000, with the promise to be the largest ministerial salary actually paid in the United States, though we have heard of a like amount as in contemplation for another church. The Collegiate Church is the oldest church on the American continent, having been founded in 1633.

"The case against organic union," is the title of a series of articles in the Toronto Presbyterian, by the Rev. John Mackay, D. D. The subject is dealt with quite exhaustively and the opponents of the proposition have found in him a strong supporter.

The World's Missionary Conference to be held in Edinburgh next June promises to be an unusually interesting one. The reports of the eight commissions will deal with the administration and methods of work among non-Christian peoples, such as the forces necessary fully to occupy all lands, the raising of the standard of living, education, the most effective form of the Christian message to the various classes of non-Christians, the provision of missionary resources of the Home Churches, the relation of missionaries to governments, co-operation and unity among the various missions. The conference promises to be of a more popular character.

**BAPTISTS**  
Dr. Robert J. Burdette, minister of Temple church, Los Angeles, has so far recovered from what was thought to be a mortal illness that, unannounced and unexpected, he walked into a prayer meeting of his church and assumed charge of the meeting. He went against medical advice, declaring that he simply could not stay away. Dr. Burdette recognizes that he can never resume the pastorate.

An annuity fund for retired ministers is being earnestly urged in the Maritime Provinces, and the honor and conscience of the denomination appeared to in order to meet the needs of the case. One big-hearted man is believed to be ready to head the list of contributors, on certain not impossible conditions, with a gift of \$100,000.

**THE METHODISTS**  
"Church Union" in the motherland is not favorably regarded by the Methodist Recorder, the leading organ of the Wesleyan church. Regarding its attitude on this question the Toronto Guardian says: "It is no lover of latitudinarianism, and never forgets that it is Methodist. It deplores the movement that is going on in England to reduce all the non-conformist churches to a common denominator, and declares that each church has its distinctive note, which it should not fall to emphasize. It goes on to express its conviction that those who have suffered in our vitality by the tendency, and the other churches have suffered by our depletion, as each church must suffer by the depletion of its neighbor. The end will not be the better for the uniformity of ideal and of individual vision, to which we have been tending too long." Evidently the tendencies of the Recorder are somewhat conservative.

World wide Methodism has 52,820 ministers, 104,814 lay preachers and 3,662,867 communicants, with all other departments of church work well equipped. In view of all this the question is now being seriously asked: "Will it be a wise thing to break away from such a following?"

Forty years ago there were 8,664 declared Wesleyans in the British army and navy. The number now is 32,526, with 42 soldier homes and 25 Garrison churches. The Rev. Owen S. Watkins is chaplain in chief.

That apex or barbican was not our ancestors' as the position taken by Professor Gordon F. Howes in a recent article on Darwinism in the Hibbert journal.

**SATURDAY SERMONETTE**  
TALKED TO DEATH

# INTERESTING SERVICES DELIVERED YESTERDAY

Dr. Koch at St. Stephen's and St. Andrew's, R. M. Hobson of Toronto Heard at Leinster St.—Rev. J. J. McCaskill Preaches on "National Ideals"

Several very interesting addresses were delivered in the churches of the city yesterday. Dr. Koch, formerly chaplain of the Seaforth Highlanders, spoke at St. Stephen's and St. Andrew's Churches on the missionary needs of India. At the Ludlow Street Baptist Church R. M. Hobson, Esq., of Toronto, spoke concerning the Laymen's Missionary Movement, and dealt particularly with the missionary needs of China, in which country he had spent some time. At St. Matthew's Church the minister, Rev. J. J. McCaskill, preached an eloquent sermon on the subject, "National Ideals."

A large congregation heard Mr. McCaskill. The preacher asked the question, "Have Christians accepted Christ as far as their national ideals are concerned?" He also stated that neither the social nor political systems of modern times were based on the principles of love and charity taught by Christ.

The sermon was as follows:—"The ancient prophets were not soothsayers predicting events, but true national ideals. Their religion might be described as an ethical patriotism. It was deficient on the side of beauty and on the side of truth, to ascend into the hills of Jehovah ethical righteousness was essential. Conduct for them was the whole of life. To-day we believe that God is large enough to include beauty and truth as well as conduct. Science and art are more than mere handmaids to morality. The men who tell us that we should be as God, are building with God. If they are building honestly, not oppressing the workman in his wage or turning aside the poor from his right, the scientists who sit out truth from error are doing as much as the moralist to lead us to the hills of God: Ignorance of truth, disregard of beauty, as well as moral turpitude, will suffer God's displeasure.

"But a religion will be an ethical patriotism merely in far advance of ours to-day, which may be described as material patriotism. We are dazzled by the hope of the material greatness of our country in days to come. It has vast resources of wealth which time will develop beyond all computation. But the only safe foundation upon which to build society and the State is that of social righteousness. The man who tells us that the religion of God by insisting that God was not Jewish, but a universal Father, and that men should live as brothers. The reconciliation between Judaism and Christianity would come quickly if once the teachings of Jesus became the actions of Christian conduct. To-day neither our social nor political systems rest upon the principles of love and charity which He taught. It is commonly said that the Jews rejected Jesus. They did so, in a sense in which they rejected the teachings of their earliest prophets; but the question may well be asked, 'Have Christians accepted Him?' Our national ideals may be those which seek for relief from all oppression, and for righteousness and justice in all social relations."

Dr. Koch spoke at St. Stephen's Church in the morning. During four years' residence at Alhoo, Central India, as chaplain of the Seaforth Highlanders, Dr. Koch spent a great deal of his time in missionary work among the natives, and became well acquainted with the problems that confront the laborer in that mission field.

The speaker emphasized the necessity of carrying the Gospel to the millions of India. The religion to which the inhabitants had pinned their faith in the past had broken down. Christianity was the proper substitute. Already the Gospel of Christ had taken a strong hold upon the people of India. This was shown by the fact that the priest of the old faith were interpreting their religions according to the light of Christianity.

In the evening Dr. Koch spoke at St. Andrew's Church along similar lines. This evening at 8 p.m. he will address the Guild of St. Stephen's Church in the schoolroom of that church. He leaves for Toronto on Thursday.

At the Ludlow Street Baptist Church R. M. Hobson addressed a large congregation, taking as his subject the Laymen's Missionary Movement. He emphasized the fact that to Christianize the millions of non-believers many more workers were needed. The minimum number needed, he estimated, was 30,000. At present but 13,000 had been secured.

Mr. Hobson was for some years in the employment of the Chinese Government and is well acquainted with the problems of the Chinese mission field, which he mentioned. He also told of the Boxer Rebellion during the progress of which he was in China. Mr. Hobson is returning to St. John for some days. This is his first visit to this city.

# MIDDLE CLASSES ARE SUSPICIOUS

Treat Clergymen with Scant Courtesy MET ON ARRIVAL

Upper and Lower Classes, However, Are Always Seeking Aid

An interesting analysis of the various classes of Englishmen is furnished by the way in which they receive the advances of the clergymen representing the various religious denominations who are always on hand when the steamers dock on the West Side to give the newcomers a welcome. It is interesting to note that the impressions which are gathered during his trip were of Australia building a united and prosperous commonwealth out of a number of scattered and jealous states. India, presenting a widespread feeling of rebellion against British rule and Great Britain in the throes of a political campaign in which the issues are probably of greater importance both to the old country and to the Empire at large than in any previous election.

While on his tour Mr. Hatheway gave careful attention to the social, political and commercial problems of the countries which he visited, and Saturday he talked in a most interesting manner of what he had observed.

Speaking of the trade conference at Sydney, Mr. Hatheway said that the feature of greatest importance to Canada was the recommendation that a trade preference to the colonies should be granted to the colonies but that from what he had heard in Great Britain he did not think that this recommendation would carry very much weight with the Imperial government. One of the chief reasons for this was the fact that the conference included only 140 delegates, while at the previous congress in London 500 were present and at the preceding one in Montreal there were 600 delegates.

The general feeling in England seems to be that if the Unionist party were returned, that instead of granting a direct preference, they might rearrange the tariff so as to stimulate the trade in the chief products of the various colonies.

There is little chance, however, of the defeat of the government, although he judged that they would be returned with a greatly reduced majority, possibly not more than from 80 to 70. Throughout England the working men are almost unanimous in support of the government on account of their support of the policies of the Labor party. On the other hand the commercial classes are about equally strong in their support of the opposition, due to their fear of the further development of Socialism, and tendencies of the government and their opposition to the policy of home rule for Ireland recently adopted by the government. There are many, however, who believe that the promise of home rule is merely a hoax to gain the support of the Nationalists and that it will never be carried out.

The chief crisis of the unions seem to be that the government is becoming too socialistic, that the Empire is in danger of disruption and that the Liberals are aiming at the destruction of the second chamber, the house of lords.

The Liberals proclaim that the fight is one of the peers versus the people, that the Unionists would increase the cost of food and that if increased expenditure is needed for the navy the taxes should bear on those best able to pay them.

# MR. HATHWAY DECLARES GOVERNMENT WILL WIN

St. John Delegate to Gathering of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire Back After Circling the Globe—India Seething With Rebellion, He Says

Returning from a trip around the world in which he visited Australia, India, France and Great Britain, W. Frank Hatheway arrived in St. John Saturday on the S. S. Empress of Britain. Mr. Hatheway left last year to attend the Chamber of Commerce as a representative of the St. John Board of Trade, and after the sessions concluded continued eastward on his way home. Some of the leading impressions which he gathered during his trip were of Australia building a united and prosperous commonwealth out of a number of scattered and jealous states. India, presenting a widespread feeling of rebellion against British rule and Great Britain in the throes of a political campaign in which the issues are probably of greater importance both to the old country and to the Empire at large than in any previous election.

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Mr. Hatheway was greatly impressed by the success of the Victoria railway, which is owned and operated by the government. It gives excellent service and last year showed a substantial surplus. The manager is Mr. Tate, who at one time was in the service of the C. P. R. in St. John.

With regard to trade conditions in Australia, Mr. Hatheway said that the influence of Germany and the United States is becoming stronger every year, a fact which the people of the country generally regret. He noticed by the year book for 1909 that during the preceding five years the imports from these two countries had increased while the imports from Great Britain had fallen off. He was told by a banker who was largely interested in cattle ranching, that advances had been made by parties whom he was sure represented the American West. From a view to securing control of the situation in Australia, when the Panama canal is completed he looks for an even greater increase in the trade of the United States with the east.

From Australia Mr. Hatheway called to Ceylon, where he visited a number of the plantations, and also spent some time visiting the ancient Buddhist monasteries.

The mainland of India was next visited and Mr. Hatheway travelled extensively through the northern portions of the country. Throughout India he found indications of an extensive feeling of unrest. At the back of it is the sentiment of "India for the Indians," which has led to that sentiment being organized into a rebellion. Unless stronger measures than are now being employed are put in effect, Mr. Hatheway looks for a continuation of the present state of affairs. The business men, army officers and engineers, Mr. Hatheway found that Keir Hare's inflammatory speeches of a couple of years ago are still almost universally blamed for the present feeling of the natives. He was told that in 1907 a general rebellion had been planned and was only frustrated by the concentration of large numbers of troops.

From Bombay Mr. Hatheway called to Marseilles and spent two weeks in southern France. From there he proceeded to England and thence returned home.

# DECLARES IRISHMEN ARE NOT APPRECIATED

Ireland Incomprehensible to the Average English Intellect, Says McAdoo

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 13.—The Irish are so numerous in New England that it should be called New Ireland, and the nasal tones of the New England states is disappearing as a result of the rich rare brogue of Ireland, as sweet as the dying note of a broken harp string," said Michael F. Dooley of Providence, in talking with business men, army officers and engineers, Mr. Hatheway found that Keir Hare's inflammatory speeches of a couple of years ago are still almost universally blamed for the present feeling of the natives. He was told that in 1907 a general rebellion had been planned and was only frustrated by the concentration of large numbers of troops.

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# DR. KOCH AT ST. STEPHEN'S AND ST. ANDREW'S, R. M. HOBSON OF TORONTO HEARD AT LEINSTER ST.—REV. J. J. MCCASKILL PREACHES ON "NATIONAL IDEALS"

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A large congregation heard Mr. McCaskill. The preacher asked the question, "Have Christians accepted Christ as far as their national ideals are concerned?" He also stated that neither the social nor political systems of modern times were based on the principles of love and charity taught by Christ.

The sermon was as follows:—"The ancient prophets were not soothsayers predicting events, but true national ideals. Their religion might be described as an ethical patriotism. It was deficient on the side of beauty and on the side of truth, to ascend into the hills of Jehovah ethical righteousness was essential. Conduct for them was the whole of life. To-day we believe that God is large enough to include beauty and truth as well as conduct. Science and art are more than mere handmaids to morality. The men who tell us that we should be as God, are building with God. If they are building honestly, not oppressing the workman in his wage or turning aside the poor from his right, the scientists who sit out truth from error are doing as much as the moralist to lead us to the hills of God: Ignorance of truth, disregard of beauty, as well as moral turpitude, will suffer God's displeasure.

"But a religion will be an ethical patriotism merely in far advance of ours to-day, which may be described as material patriotism. We are dazzled by the hope of the material greatness of our country in days to come. It has vast resources of wealth which time will develop beyond all computation. But the only safe foundation upon which to build society and the State is that of social righteousness. The man who tells us that the religion of God by insisting that God was not Jewish, but a universal Father, and that men should live as brothers. The reconciliation between Judaism and Christianity would come quickly if once the teachings of Jesus became the actions of Christian conduct. To-day neither our social nor political systems rest upon the principles of love and charity which He taught. It is commonly said that the Jews rejected Jesus. They did so, in a sense in which they rejected the teachings of their earliest prophets; but the question may well be asked, 'Have Christians accepted Him?' Our national ideals may be those which seek for relief from all oppression, and for righteousness and justice in all social relations."

Dr. Koch spoke at St. Stephen's Church in the morning. During four years' residence at Alhoo, Central India, as chaplain of the Seaforth Highlanders, Dr. Koch spent a great deal of his time in missionary work among the natives, and became well acquainted with the problems that confront the laborer in that mission field.

The speaker emphasized the necessity of carrying the Gospel to the millions of India. The religion to which the inhabitants had pinned their faith in the past had broken down. Christianity was the proper substitute. Already the Gospel of Christ had taken a strong hold upon the people of India. This was shown by the fact that the priest of the old faith were interpreting their religions according to the light of Christianity.

In the evening Dr. Koch spoke at St. Andrew's Church along similar lines. This evening at 8 p.m. he will address the Guild of St. Stephen's Church in the schoolroom of that church. He leaves for Toronto on Thursday.

At the Ludlow Street Baptist Church R. M. Hobson addressed a large congregation, taking as his subject the Laymen's Missionary Movement. He emphasized the fact that to Christianize the millions of non-believers many more workers were needed. The minimum number needed, he estimated, was 30,000. At present but 13,000 had been secured.

Mr. Hobson was for some years in the employment of the Chinese Government and is well acquainted with the problems of the Chinese mission field, which he mentioned. He also told of the Boxer Rebellion during the progress of which he was in China. Mr. Hobson is returning to St. John for some days. This is his first visit to this city.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 13.—The Irish are so numerous in New England that it should be called New Ireland, and the nasal tones of the New England states is disappearing as a result of the rich rare brogue of Ireland, as sweet as the dying note of a broken harp string," said Michael F. Dooley of Providence, in talking with business men, army officers and engineers, Mr. Hatheway found that Keir Hare's inflammatory speeches of a couple of years ago are still almost universally blamed for the present feeling of the natives. He was told that in 1907 a general rebellion had been planned and was only frustrated by the concentration of large numbers of troops.

The chief crisis of the unions seem to be that the government is becoming too socialistic, that the Empire is in danger of disruption and that the Liberals are aiming at the destruction of the second chamber, the house of lords.

# BOSTON'S FOUR-CORNERED FIGHT ENDS TONIGHT

Former Mayor Fitzgerald Claims a Plurality of Over 15,000 While Mayor Hibbard is Almost Equally as Optimistic

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—Optimistic claims on the part of each of the four candidates for mayor of Boston, tonight injected special interest into the weekend campaign which witnessed a whirlwind tour of the city's wards by the various political speakers.

While Edmund Billings, manager for Jas. J. Storrow, did not give out any figures with his statement, he stated that the condition of the American ward in St. John was as compared with the first-class. He declared there was no serious unemployment in the United States. On the contrary, work was waiting for all men willing and able to work. This he attributed to the protectionist policy which had advanced America prosperity by a hundred years.

**Better than Spanking**  
Spanking does not cure children of bed-wetting. There is a constitutional cause for this trouble. Mrs. M. Simmons, Box W, 715 Windsor, Ont., will send free to any mother her successful home treatment, with full instructions. Send no money but write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Do not blame the child, the chances are it can't help it. This treatment also cures adults and aged people troubled with urine difficulties by day or night.

**MRS. WALTER FEWER.**  
Mrs. Walter Fewer of Williamstown died at her home on Thursday after a lingering illness of cancer, in the 62nd year of her age. She is survived by a husband and two children, Arthur and Gertrude. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Travis of Charleston, Captain County.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

**PROFESSOR JENKS WILL BE THE FIRST WITNESS**  
Grand Jury's Probe of Traffic in Women Begins in New York Today

NEW YORK, Jan. 8. District Attorney Whitman announced tonight that Professor Jenks of Cornell would be the first witness called on Monday before the grand jury which is investigating the traffic in women. It is expected that the information he will give will lay the foundation for the investigation.

Prof. Jenks has a broad general sense of knowledge of conditions in New York city and state. He will give a great deal of specific knowledge, particularly about the Rainer law hotels. He tells me that many keepers and owners of these resorts seem to have disappeared from town or at least are keeping under cover. His testimony will be of the greatest value especially as indicating to the grand jury the lines to be followed up in its investigation.

The district attorney said that his deputy, Mr. Reynolds, has visited Washington and Philadelphia and interviewed a large number of police officials and other investigators in those cities, many of whom will be called to testify before the grand jury. In this way there will be opportunity to judge of the ramifications of the traffic and the inter-connections of its organization.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Captain Jacobson of the Norwegian barque Silas, which arrived at quarantine tonight from Batavia and Padang, returns to the city on December 31, while in light. On 25.13, Jan. 10, 70.40, he sighted a two-masted schooner level with the water, and with no signs of life on board. The water was washing over her, and a large quantity of lumber was afloat nearby. Captain Jacobson did not get the schooner's name.

**WHITE WILLIAMS.**  
On the evening of Wednesday, January 6, a number of relatives and friends assembled at the home of Wm. W. Crook, of Grey's Mills, to witness the marriage of his stepdaughters, Miss Laura Lyowna Williams, daughter of the late James W. Williams of Long Beach, to Mr. Albert Reynolds White, son of Jas. A. White, Esq.

# WORLD END

Destruction Fast Approaching Head of Sea Nothing Pes

World Naught

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Salvation Army's prophets who predicted the destruction of the world, addressed night, he said, setting God's punishment forward and threatening withstanding all years gone by, pursue their way, the nations of "Not only one seem banded people of rebellion, with a comely bility—that we rapidly the magnitude, any before; that all up, but that deluge of water and its inhabitants destruction by fire

CARDINAL DI

Leader

ROME, Jan. 13.—Bishop of the Lateran, Cardinal S. was appointed at four. Death followed with an attack of the stomach which was complicated poisoning.

Cardinal S. at Marsciano was elevated as was by Cardinal Catherini was money. It was believed that he was an Italian who had been in Rome, Jan. 13, at four o'clock.


Cardinal S. the United States delegate from country, having been in Octo was appointed as was by Cardinal Catherini was money. It was believed that he was an Italian who had been in Rome, Jan. 13, at four o'clock.

Peculiar Chicago

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—The Philadelphia tug boat was sunk and sunk, and the other their feet, but were along with the gov. Hodoc. T.

## STRENGTH FREE TO MEN

How To Regain It Without Cost Until Cured



Strength of body—strength of mind. Who would not possess it if he could? It is nature's greatest gift—our most valuable possession. Without this greater we are in a culture, with it everything is possible. Almost every man was made strong, but few have been taught how to preserve this strength. Many, through ignorance, have wasted it recklessly, as used it up excessively, leaving the body exhausted, the nerves shaky, the eyes dull, and the mind slow to act. There are thousands of these weak, puny, broken-down men dragging on from day to day who might be strong and vigorous as ever were if they would only turn to the right source. Electricity cures these weaknesses. It gives you back the very element you have lost. It puts new life into the veins and renews the vigor of youth. For 40 years I have been curing men, and so certain am I now of what my method will do that I will give to any man who needs it my world-famous DR. SANDEN ELECTRIC BELT AND SUB-PERFORATED PANTS UNTIL CURED. If you do nothing, you do nothing, you risk nothing; but upon request I will furnish you with the Belt to use, and if it cures, you pay me my price. If you are not cured or satisfied, return the Belt to me and that ends it.

As I am the originator of this method of treatment and have made it a great success, there are many imitations of my Belt, but my genuine knowledge, based on 40 years' experience, is mine alone. My advice is given free with the Belt.

This offer is made especially to men who lack strength and vitality, who have drains, losses, impotency, varicocele, etc. but I also give my Belt on the same terms to sufferers from Rheumatism, Lame Back, Sciatica, Kidney, Liver and Stomach Troubles.

Write for a Belt today, or if you want to look into the matter further, I have two of the best books ever written on Electricity and its medical uses, which I send free, sealed, by mail.

### DR. E. F. SANDEN,

140 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

Office Hours—9 to 6; Saturdays until 3 p. m.



# WORLD NEARING END, SAYS BOOTH

## INVASION BY GERMANY THE ONLY ISSUE WITH THE OPPOSITION NOW

### Destruction by Fire Fast Approaching, He Says

Head of Salvation Army Nothing if Not Pessimistic

### World is Frightfully Naughty--Day of Reckoning Near

LONDON, Jan. 8.—General Booth, of the Salvation Army, has taken upon his shoulders the mantle of those sad prophets who from time to time have predicted the "imminent dissolution of the world because of its wickedness." Addressing a meeting to-night, he said: "We have a world setting God Almighty at naught, and rushing forward reckless of His wrath, and threatening as to their fate. Notwithstanding all that has been done in years gone by, men and women still pursue their wickedness to-day in all the nations of the earth. All nations, seem bound together, as one great people of rebellion, transgression, and wickedness, until some think I believe with a considerable degree of probability—that we may be approaching rapidly the end of all things, with similar results, but far surpassing in magnitude anything that has gone before; that all things may be wound up, but that instead of there being a deluge of water sweeping the world and its inhabitants, there will be destruction by fire."

### CARDINAL SATOLLI DIED ON SATURDAY

### After a Lengthy Illness—Was of Noble Birth, and a Leader in the Church

ROME, Jan. 8.—Francesco Di Paola Satolli, Bishop of Frascati, Archbishop of the Lateran, Arch. Basilio, and Prefect of the Congregation of Studies, died at four o'clock this morning, after an illness that began with an attack of nephritis and a stroke of the right lung last June and was complicated recently with blood poisoning.

Cardinal Satolli was an Italian, born at Marsciano July 21, 1839. His family was a noble one and of ancient lineage. He was created a Cardinal in 1886. Hope for the ultimate recovery of the Cardinal was abandoned several days ago, and the end had been expected hourly. Soon after death the body was placed in state in the Chapel of the Lateran Palace. The Pope was greatly grieved when the Cardinal's death was announced, and he recalled that which influenced him to accept the Papacy at the last convalescence. The Ecclesiastical will leaves all of his estate to a relative as his sole heir, but private instructions were left to the heir requesting him to divide it.

ROME, Jan. 8.—Cardinal Satolli died at four o'clock this morning.

Cardinal Satolli was best known in the United States as the first Apostolic delegate from the Vatican to this country, having come here on that mission in October, 1882. Two years after this appointment as delegate, Satolli was elevated to the College of Cardinals by Cardinal Gibbons in the Baltimore Cathedral, with a most imposing ceremony. It was in 1898 that he was relieved of his duties here and called back to Rome by the Pope.

### WARSHIP RAMS TUG, SINKING HER

### Peculiar Accident at the Chicago and Philadelphia Navy Yard

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—While aiding in docking the cruiser Chicago at the Philadelphia navy yard to-day, a tug boat was rammed by the warship and sunk. Captain Casey of the tug and the engineer were knocked from their feet and rendered unconscious, but were taken off the sinking tug along with other members of the crew by the government tugs Samoset and Yodoc. The cruiser was not injured.

### SEED COMPOUND

Is a reliable old English home remedy for CROUPS, COLDS, Asthma, Bronchitis, & all Lung & Throat Troubles.

### RIOT ENDS IN TEN ARRESTS

### Lively Time at Dominion Strike About to Be Called Off

#### CONSPIRACY CASE

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 9.—The annual convention of the U. M. W. of America will open next week at Indianapolis, Ind., when, it is stated, the strike in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton will be one of the principal matters to come before the convention. It is likely to be called off. Bousfield and Patterson, who are in charge of the strike here, will leave for Indianapolis tomorrow. It is stated that the strike has already cost the U. M. W. \$275,000 (including Cape Breton and Springhill).

There was considerable disorder at Dominion No. 8 yesterday, the company having decided a few days ago to reopen that colliery. The men who returned to work have been daily molested. Yesterday the electric light wires were cut. The police assembled at the colliery were attacked by a strong force of pickets. Stones and other missiles were flying pretty freely, but the police succeeded in arresting five Englishmen and five Italians. The men were variously armed, the weapons taken including shot gun, revolvers, razors, iron-bound clubs, pick handles, etc. One of the Italians carried a heavy stone to be used as a sling shot. The man who had the gun had six shells in his pocket. Six guns were found among the crowd.

The alleged coal conspiracy case came to a close yesterday. Two more cases for the prosecution will be held yet before it is finally disposed of, but the cases for the prosecution and the defense are both in the end came after declining to call, Thomas Cantley, general manager of the N. S. Steel & Coal Company, being unable to secure the attendance of C. J. Collie, general manager of the Acadia Coal Company, through illness and refused permission to divide the indictment and call one defendant against the other. W. H. A. Ritchie, counsel for the prosecution, brought his evidence to a conclusion.

### Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

### GRIM REAPER ENDS A HAPPY REUNION

### Death Enters Home Twice in Week

### COUSINS PASS AWAY

### Mrs. Bromley and Miss Miller Had Come From England

Twice within one week has death entered the home of Mr. John McLeod, Fairville, thus tragically terminating a happy reunion. About a month ago two cousins, Mrs. Bromley and Miss Miller, came from England to visit their cousin, Mrs. McLeod, whom they had not seen for many years, and very happy for the three friends were the two weeks preceding Christmas. On Christmas night, however, Mrs. McLeod fell ill with a severe attack of bronchitis, and on Wednesday last she passed away. During Mrs. McLeod's illness Miss Miller was stricken with pneumonia, and on Saturday, the following Mrs. McLeod's burial, she too passed into the great beyond. Deep sympathy for the mourners in these exceptionally sad circumstances is felt by all their friends. The funeral of Mrs. McLeod from Saint Columba Presbyterian Church to Fernhill Cemetery on Friday afternoon will be private, her body being laid to rest beside that of her friend.

### NEUTRALIZATION OF MANCHURIAN ROADS

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 9.—The Russian Foreign Office has issued a statement embodying the memorandum of the United States Government bearing on the neutralization of the Manchurian Railways.

### THE FRENCH REPLY

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Although France favors the preservation of the open door policy and Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria, it considers that the issues raised by the American proposition to neutralize the Manchurian railroads primarily concern Russia and Japan. The French reply to the American memorandum, therefore, is likely to be determined by the eventual attitude of Russia, France's ally.

The French press regards the question as complicated.

### War Scare Started by Northcliffe Drives Other Issues Out

### Should the Unionists Win They Will Have to Thank Daily Mail

### Chances at a Low Ebb When the Mail Brought Germany Into Play

### Sir Hugh Bell Nominated to Oppose Arthur Balfour

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Should the Unionists win in the general election, for which the writs will be issued immediately after the dissolution of Parliament by Royal proclamation on Monday, it will be with the thanks to one man.

This man is Lord Northcliffe. During the past week there has been a remarkable change in the Unionist front, a realignment of their forces. Tariff reform is no longer in the forefront of their battle line, and their heaviest artillery is trained not more on the provisions of Lloyd-George's Budget. The House of Lords is not the Honigsmont of this Waterloo, and Mr. Asquith's lukewarm promise of Home Rule for Ireland never gave that question the importance of Waterloo. It was argued with a keen perception of fact that the victory was far from certain, and was indeed nearing sensibly to the side of the enemy, when Lord Northcliffe brought up the Germans to the support of his party. It was the advance of Blucher's Prussian army that won the day at Waterloo. If anything will win the present fight for the Unionists, it will be the dread of German invasion.

At almost every point where the issue was joined in the electoral campaign, the Liberals remained with the Liberals. Patriotism was invoked. Lord Northcliffe called the tune, to which A. J. Balfour and a host of lesser names have been piping all the week. The Socialist Birchford's articles on the German plottings were given with the tremendous publicity of the Daily Mail, and the spread broadcast in pamphlet form, supplied the base from which the new attack upon the Liberals is directed. It has been a very effective one. Eye for eye, the Liberal was forced to follow the lead by the Daily Mail, and the London Times and every Unionist speaker took up the parable, and even Mr. Balfour went into the suggestion of German designs upon England to extraordinary lengths.

Whether with the patriotic demand for a greater navy thrown in to the Unionist scales, the balance of the Parliamentary parties has been entirely upset is still doubted by a majority of observers, but there is no question that the injection of Germanophobia into the electoral campaign was an excellent political move and has dwarfed all other issues.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—A. J. Balfour, the leader of the opposition in the Commons, will, after all, not enter the new parliament without a contest. At the last moment, Sir Hugh Bell to oppose him for his seat for the city of London. Sir Hugh Bell has no chance of election, but the Liberal party considered that it might adversely influence their prospects if both Mr. Balfour and Mr. Chamberlain were returned unopposed. Parliament will be formally dissolved to-morrow. It contains 364 Liberals, 55 Labourites, 83 Nationalists, and 165 Unionists.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—One week from to-day the balloting will begin in the most bitter and the weightiest political battle since Gladstone's home rule policy split up the old parties in the eighties. Twelve London and fifty-six provincial constituencies will go to the polls next Saturday, large numbers of

### Peers Fail to Aid the Cause

### Their Meetings Broken Up—Times on Laurier's Remarks

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 9.—Lyons cables from Newcastle: The Lords are closing a vigorous campaign which they have been conducting during the past few weeks. After dissolution of parliament Monday next, the Lords are not supposed to take part in the elections.

Lord Charles Hardwick, however, House of Lords, spoke here. He had a very hard time, but succeeded in saying that while he remained "free trader," he was against the government on its socialistic budget. Many in the audience cried, "Mining royalties," "Mining royalties." This was a gentle reminder of the fact that mining royalties form a large part of Lord Durham's income.

Peers have not helped the Unionist cause much, if at all. Their meetings have often been broken up by rowdies. Lord Dunsing at one meeting tried to tire out the groans of his opponents by sitting down and smoking a cigarette. This enraged the audience, and he was not allowed to proceed. The Lord Charles Hardwick, however, scored on the anti-peer audience by saying he knew as much about hardships of labor as any of them. Thirteen years ago, he said, he was a miner in Montana, known to his mates as "Charlie," and to the pay boss as "Number 128." Not many of the Lords can make such an effective report to the cry that they know nothing of the laborers' conditions.

Liquor trade posters, which are a feature of the campaign, are fantastic. One shows the Chancellor of the Exchequer dressed as a French revolutionist, attacking a benevolent looking publican with a knife of "connascation," and stern looking John Bull grasping Lloyd-George's arms and crying, "Drop that." A large proportion of the walls of public houses in Britain are covered with that sort of poster.

The Times, which has been foremost in the talk of German peril, does not like the reassuring tone of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech before the Ontario Club. Today it says Sir Wilfrid may be mistaken and, big stick in the right hand, is the only satisfactory guarantee of peace.

### BELIEF IS NOW THAT MISSING HEIRESS IS FOUND

### Said to be on a Farm at Doylestown, Pa. Although Report is Positively Denied

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 9.—Although relatives of the girl still adhere to their denial, rumors that Miss Roberts Bulet de Janon, the missing heiress, had been found and is in seclusion will not down. It has been noticed that the search for Miss de Janon and Ferdinand Cohen, the hotel waiter, who is believed to have left the city with her, is less active than it was several days ago, which fact has lent color to the rumors. It is persistently reported that the girl is on the farm of W. Alice Burpee, a personal friend of Robert Bulet, Miss de Janon's grandfather, but this is positively denied. The farm is at Doylestown, Pa., 25 miles from Philadelphia.

Timothy O'Leary, assistant superintendent of police, tonight said he had no knowledge of the whereabouts of the girl, but made the significant remark that the newspapers had better drop the affair.

Monday and Tuesday, and the voters will drag out through a fortnight. The issue is in no wise open to a confident prophecy. The present tendency seems to favor a new Liberal government with a small working majority. On the other hand, it is within the possibilities that the Conservatives may win enough followers to capture control. They are most likely to suffer through apathy, but their campaign as is being carried on must bring out the most hardened stay at home. That there will be many returns to former Unionist allegiance of seats which the Liberals won four years ago is not doubted.

W. L. MAGEE

Word was received here yesterday morning by W. F. A. Magee of the Allan Line of the death of his father, W. L. Magee, at Ottawa. Mr. Magee, who was formerly in the Marine and Fisheries Department, was well known in this city. Besides Mr. W. F. A. Magee he leaves a son and two daughters, one of whom is Mrs. R. N. Venning, with whom he lived, and Mrs. Cliff of Picton. Mr. Magee will accompany the passengers for the Allan liner Gramplan to Halifax, and will then leave for Ottawa. His father was in his seventeenth year, and was a native of New Brunswick.

HARD TO TELL

Mrs. Style—I'd like to see your baby, my dear. Is it here in the park with these others?

Mrs. Castle—Yes, it's here somewhere, but the new nurse my husband engaged to look after it was out, and I don't know just by eight myself yet. Baltimore American.

### WARSHIP RAMS TUG, SINKING HER

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—While aiding in docking the cruiser Chicago at the Philadelphia navy yard to-day, a tug boat was rammed by the warship and sunk. Captain Casey of the tug and the engineer were knocked from their feet and rendered unconscious, but were taken off the sinking tug along with other members of the crew by the government tugs Samoset and Yodoc. The cruiser was not injured.

### Snowy White Linen

In every home, comes from the use of

## Surprise

A Pure Hard Soap

Makes white goods whiter. Colored goods brighter. See for Yourself. Remember the name

Surprise

### REPORT SAME AS PUBLISHED

### Full Text of Consistory Finding Received from Copenhagen

### Translated from Danish It Adds Nothing to First Report

### Shows Quite Conclusively That Cook Didn't Reach Pole

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The full text of the findings of the Consistory of the University of Copenhagen on the Cook data has now been received and translated from the original Danish.

The consistory received from the commission a report as follows:

"Astronomical Observations, Copenhagen, Dec. 18th, 1909.—The documents which were handed to the commission for examination are: 1. A typewritten report of Dr. Cook's North Pole journey made by Mr. Lonsdale (61 folio pages). 2. A typewritten copy made from Dr. Cook's note books covering the periods from March 18, 1908, until June 13, 1908, the time in which, according to Dr. Cook's statement, he journeyed to the pole and back to an undefined point on the polar ice west of Axel Heibergs land (16 folio pages). The report of the expedition referred to under 1. is essentially the same that was published during September and October of this year in the New York Herald. The copy of the notebook referred to under 2. contains no original astronomical observations whatever, but only results.

In consequence of the explanation given by the commission of specialists the Consistory of the University declares that the material which has come to the University for examination contains no observations nor information that can be regarded as proof that Dr. Cook in his last polar journey reached the North Pole.

(Sgd.) CARL JUL SALMONSEN, V. BENSSON.

CAPTAIN H. C. HILL

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Jan. 7.—Captain H. C. Hill, who kept a restaurant and bakery in this town for a number of years, died at his home this morning after a short illness of pneumonia. Deceased was a native of Calais, Me., and is survived by a widow, who was a Miss E. C. Clarke of St. Stephen, one sister, Mrs. Thomas De Wolfe, and a brother, Dr. William Hill of Somerville, Mass., and CHARLES of Woodland, Me. The remains will be taken to Calais on Saturday for interment.

### When Cold Winds Blow

When cold winds blow, biting frost is in the air, and back-draughts down the chimney deaden the fire, then the PERFECTION Oil Heater

[Equipped with Smokeless Device] shows its sure heating power by steadily supplying just the heat that is needed for comfort.

The Perfection Oil Heater is unaffected by weather conditions. It never fails. No smoke—no smell—just a genial, satisfying heat. The new Automatic Smokeless Device prevents the wick being turned too high. Removed in an instant.

Solid brass font holds 4 quarts of oil—sufficient to give out a glowing heat for 9 hours—solid brass wick carrier—tamper top—cool handle—oil indicator. Heater beautifully finished in nickel or Japan in a variety of styles.

Every Dealer Everywhere. If Not At Yours, Write for Descriptive Circular to the Nearest Agent of

### THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY,



# ALL HINDS TO FURTHER VALLEY RAILWAY SCHEME

## Annual Meeting of the Fredericton Board of Trade Held Last Night—President Deals With Many Matters—Several Addresses—Officers Re-elected

FREDERICTON, N. B., Jan. 10.—The annual meeting of the Fredericton Board of Trade was held this evening. The meeting was well attended. President Hodge delivered his annual address. He referred to the prosperity of the city and its advancement the past year. In reference to the St. John Valley Railway he spoke at length, speaking of the encouragement received from all along the valley, and strongly recommending the Fredericton Board to urge forward the important work. He strongly urged the institution of a chair of agriculture in connection with our university. He referred at some length to the present passenger and freight service of the railway companies, urged progressive movement in the building of a union station, and dealt with a general complaint made of the early closing of telegraph offices.

The president, in closing, spoke of the fine work done in the past by the Tourist Association, and all regretted the retirement of President Chestnut, who had been so forward in making this association such a success. He advised that the most advantageous possible should be carried on in the future, and recommended the adoption of a week in each year to be known as merchant week.

The president's address was taken up section by section and for the most part referred either to committees or the council to set upon. The matter of passenger service and the closing of freight rates was strongly criticized by the board. The question was finally left to a committee with power, if committee thought it necessary, to bring the matter before the railway commission.

A resolution to ask the Dominion

government to vote an increase of \$500 to the steamer "Hampton," between here and Gasquet, was defeated by an amendment making the recommendation that the increase should apply to any steamer which properly did the service.

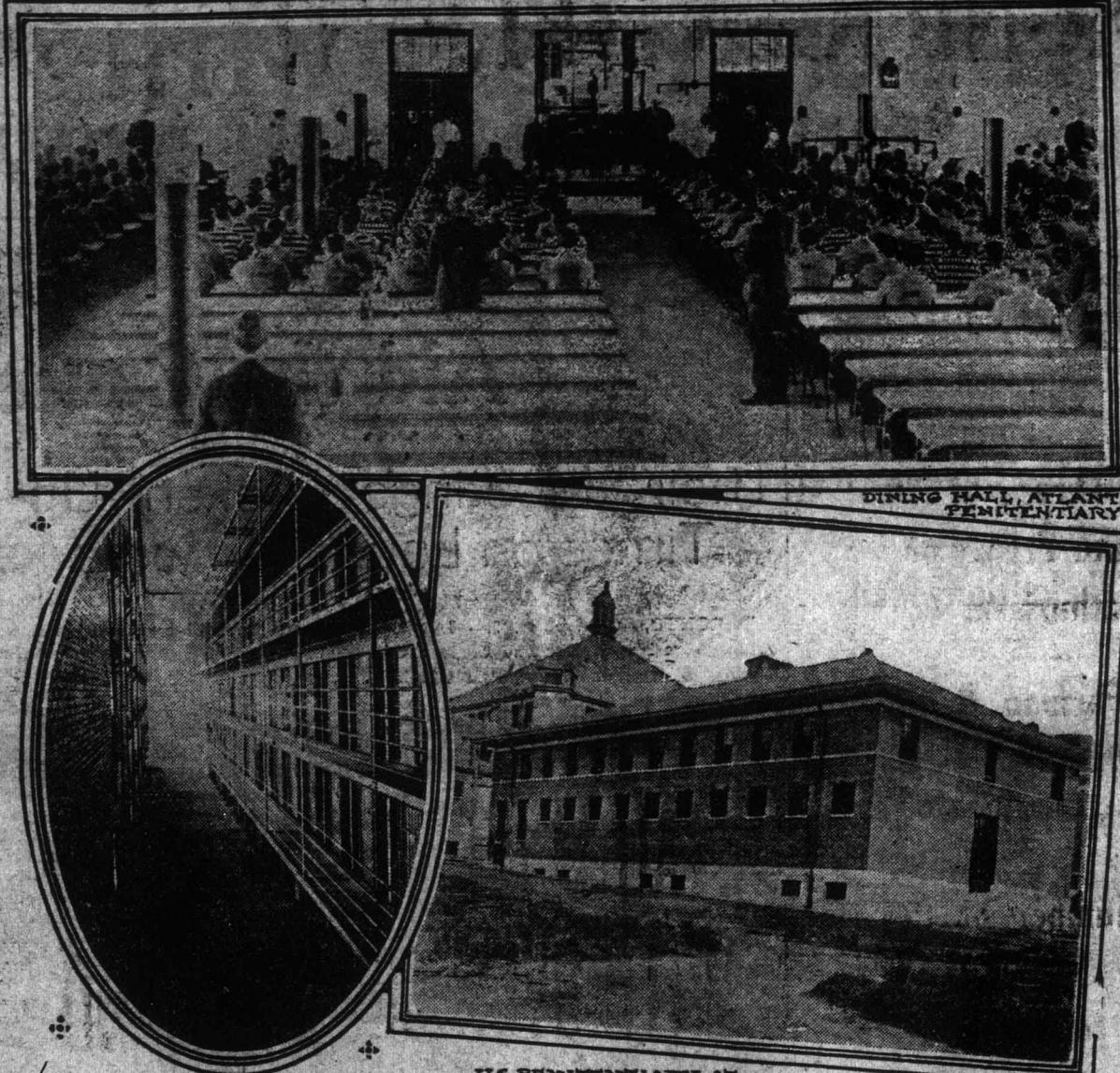
The John Valley Railway brought forth some interesting speeches, both Liberal and Conservative speaking irrespective of politics. All urged the necessity of dropping any political feeling and urging upon the local and federal governments the demand or wish that people asked. On this subject Mr. Slipp, M.P.F., Secretary Winslow and others spoke at length.

Mr. Slipp said that for his part he was earnest in seeking that this matter was carried through. The people of his county (Queens) demanded it and with his colleague, Mr. Woods, he would use his best endeavors to bring the matter to a successful termination. The other matters in the address were all strongly recommended and left to the executive council of committee to deal with.

Officers for ensuing year were elected as follows: President, G. W. Hodge; vice-president, J. T. Jennings; secretary, J. J. E. Winslow; treasurer, M. Tennant. Tourist Committee—F. B. Edgecomb, J. W. McCready, T. V. Monahan, A. R. Slipp, A. A. Shirte. Transportation Committee—J. T. Jennings, C. Fred Chestnut, F. B. Edgecombe, G. Y. Dibblee, J. W. McCready.

Council—C. F. Chestnut, F. B. Edgecombe, J. T. Jennings, W. E. Farrar, W. G. Clark, John Palmer, R. Slipp, J. J. Weddall, G. Y. Dibblee, J. S. Neill, J. W. McCready.

# MR. MORSE AT ATLANTA



THE CELLS, ATLANTA PENITENTIARY. U.S. PENITENTIARY AT ATLANTA, (ISOLATION BUILDING) DRAWN BY G. S. BROWN.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 10.—Mrs. Chas. W. Morse, wife of the convicted banker, is here working with the object that her husband be afforded every possible prison advantage and privilege, and to start her campaign to have President Taft pardon him. She regards her husband's conviction as an error of justice, because, she maintains, his violation of the law was only technical. Mrs. Morse shows unmistakable signs of worry and anguish.

# CHILDREN IN GRAVE PERIL

Fire in Ottawa School—Two Conservative Candidates—250 IN DANGER—CHABOT AND ELLIS—Eight Children Injured—A Heartrending Spectacle—Latter Refused to Abide by Decision of Convention

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 10.—Fire this morning totally destroyed St. Jean Baptiste school in Hull, and for a time imperiled the lives of 250 children. Eight children were injured through jumping from the windows, two of whom are in a serious condition. Property losses is estimated at ten thousand dollars.

When the fire broke out, mothers ran hither and screaming from all parts of the district to the school. 250 children rushed for the doors, fire escape and windows, and there was much disorder.

Those on the west side of the building, where there was no fire escape, stood at the windows of third, second and first floors. Two or three girls in their party dresses jumped from the window into narrow alleys separating the school from a wooden shed and were seriously injured.

Seeing what was about to occur blankets were held by firemen in which over twenty children were caught. In the meantime the fire had made rapid headway. A hurried search was made of the building and one girl was found who had gone to a clothes cabinet for her jacket and had rescued and revived.

The list of children injured is as follows: Marie Noel, aged 9, broken wrist and back dislocated, may die. Miss Thielberg, wrist probably fractured and injured internally. Miss Turpeite, face cut by broken glass. Edna Laurin, aged 11, broken wrist. Alice Hanau, aged 10, daughter of J. Hanau, caretaker of school, internal injuries. Two firemen were also hurt. Eliza LeBlanc, slight injuries. Miss Lefebvre, slight injuries.

"At one time there was a pile of a dozen kids or more, all unconscious, right under the window," said one of the rescuers in describing the scene. "It was the hardest sight I ever witnessed in my life. Little children were falling around. When they fell on their backs you could have heard all the wind knocked out of their bodies. Many of them lay there apparently lifeless. If they were not pulled out of the way other youngsters would jump on their unconscious forms."

Official (collected with in the past) said: "What a clumsy ox (recognizing superior)—I am."

OTTAWA, Jan. 10.—Dr. J. L. Chabot, who was French Canadian Conservative candidate in Ottawa in the last general election, was selected tonight at the Conservative nominating convention to sign a carry the party standard in the coming by-election.

No other names were put in nomination, though a number of members of the association present were inclined to urge the claims of ex-Mayor Ellis, who has already announced himself as an independent Conservative candidate, having as the chief plank in his platform an elaborate naval programme, contemplating a much larger expenditure for immediate construction than the government has announced, coupled also with the proposal for an immediate contribution to Britain of one or more Dreadnaughts or equivalent in cash.

Dr. Chabot in accepting the nomination, said that he would have preferred to wait until the result of future efforts to induce Mr. Ellis to withdraw was known. He also noted that his own health was poor and he had postponed undergoing a surgical operation in order to be present at the meeting. The convention, however, insisted on his accepting the nomination, leaving Mr. Ellis to be dealt with afterward.

A writ for the election will be issued in a day or so and the election will take place at the end of the month or early in February.

After the convention Mr. Ellis was escorted by a number of local Conservative leaders, who appealed to his party loyalty and used every possible argument to induce him to leave the field clear for Dr. Chabot. Mr. Ellis finally refused to yield to the solicitations of his party managers and declared that he would stay in the field unless he was voted out.

He said he owed no party allegiance and was in the field to stay. The conference broke up shortly after midnight. It is possible as the only way out of the quandry, Dr. Chabot may now carry out his previously announced intention of not going to the polls unless he has a clear field.

"He called me a silly ass. What should I do?" "You'd better see a vet."

# OLYMPIC AND TITANIC TO BE 60,000 TONS EACH

White Star Line's New Steamers Will be Nearly Twice as Large as the Mauretania

LONDON, Jan. 9.—At Messrs. Harland & Wolff's shipyards at Belfast, great progress is being made with the two Leviathan steamers, the Olympic and the Titanic, which are being built to the order of the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, more widely known as the White Star Line.

In both tonnage and size the Olympic and Titanic will surpass the Mauretania and Lusitania, of the Cunard line, although they are not expected to do so in speed. The Olympic, which is in a more forward state than her sister ship, will be ready for launching in August next, and the Titanic will take the water about the end of the year. The following are the dimensions of each vessel compared with the largest liners afloat:—

Olympic—Tonnage, 60,000; length in feet, 840. Titanic—Tonnage, 60,000; length in feet, 860. Mauretania—Tonnage, 51,987; length in feet, 762. Lusitania—Tonnage, 51,550; length in feet, 762.

In almost every respect the ships will be floating hotels. Dancing rooms, smoking rooms, cabins, a library, and even gardens are to occupy prominent positions in these wonderful vessels. There will be a cool avenue of Oriental palms, beds of roses and carnations, and arbors skilfully contrived by expert gardeners. In the winter months these are to be protected by glass roofs. Among other interesting innovations will be a swimming bath, sufficiently deep for diving and skating rink.

Each vessel will accommodate five thousand persons and the crew of each will number six hundred.

The suites of cabins are to be in their design and fittings equal to the rooms of the finest hotels in Europe, and families will be able to cross the Atlantic in almost the same privacy as in their own homes. There are to be many dining-rooms, the principal one of which will be elaborately decorated and will seat no fewer than six hundred. Those who wish to take their meals on deck can do so at a "verandah cafe" situated on one of the upper decks fifty feet above the level of the water. All the cafes will be decorated in a remarkable manner. They will be fashioned to represent those of the Riviera. Exposed rafters will be twined with vines, and to complete the illusion, the attendants will be similar to those in Southern Europe.

Another interesting feature, which it is expected will be extensively patronized by Americans, will be a replica of the famous Chesire Cheese chop house. It is to be constructed in old English style, with high-backed stalls made of ancient oak, with broad, low tables. The grill room will be open night and day.

With dining rooms, smoking-rooms, ball-rooms, palm courts, a swimming bath, a skating rink, and numerous other interesting features, one wonders if transatlantic passengers will complain of ennui.

# MALAY PLANT CURES A MORPHINE "FIEND"

London Physician Vouches for the Efficacy of An Infusion

LONDON, Jan. 9.—A London physician vouches for a cure of the morphia habit of ten years' duration by the infusion of dried leaves of a plant grown in the Malay peninsula. He asserts that a wineglassful of this, taken every half hour daily, for four weeks, cured his patient.

The patient, a man of thirty, had reached a stage where he injected forty-five grains of cocaine, and from twenty-four to thirty grains of morphia into his system daily. He began the new treatment in November. His craving for the drug returned at intervals, but with lessened force, until a week ago, when the cure was announced to be complete. The patient now sleeps eight hours a night.

The qualities of the herb were discovered accidentally. Some Chinese coolies, working on the Malay peninsula, ran short of tea, and in its place used a common sundew. After two weeks' use, the herb destroyed their taste for opium.

"See here, you swindler!" exclaimed the suburban property-owner, "when you sold me this house you said that in three months I wouldn't part with it for \$10,000."

"Well, you haven't, have you?" demanded the real estate man.

# MINISTER IS CONVICTED OF ABDUCTING A GIRL

Jury Finds the Rev. W. M. Stuckey Guilty of 'White Slave' Charge

OTTAWA, Kan., Jan. 9.—The Rev. W. M. Stuckey, of Williamsburg, a minister, who had been on trial here charged with abducting Lorena Sutherland, a sixteen-year-old member of his congregation, was found guilty by a jury today.

Stuckey was found guilty on both charges, those of abducting the girl for his own purpose and for abducting her for "white slave" purposes. The penalty is from one to five years on each count.

The Rev. Mr. Stuckey, Williamsburg pastor of a church at Williamsburg, was editor of a newspaper, Lorena Sutherland was a member of his congregation and worked on his newspaper. They were arrested at Waukegan, Ill., where they were found living together last summer. They had also lived in Chicago.

"It'd be a great man," says the Philosopher of Folly, "if I could invent a new excuse for every mistake I made."

LENNY. To hope! Full high, Come, fairer day! Some sweet maid will walk my way! —Jean Florens Braun.

# MANY WOMEN ACTIVE IN ENGLAND'S POLITICS

## Voteless Themselves, They Are Valuable as Vote-Getters and May Determine the Result

LONDON, Jan. 9.—It is worth noting how women are gradually gaining a more and more prominent and active part in public affairs, and at the forthcoming general election many candidates will have the assistance of their wives, who, although voteless, are among the most valuable of vote-getters. No doubt the much-abused suffragettes have to a great extent stimulated the interest of their sex generally in politics; for women are beginning to feel that they must fit themselves to wield the power of the vote, which, it appears certain, must come to them in time, even if it come in but restricted form.

Lady Edmund Tennant, who is helping her husband in the Chichester division of Sussex, is quite an expert electioneer who knows how to make a good canvass. She is the eldest daughter of Lord Abingdon, and niece of the British ambassador in Paris.

Lady Tennant has so much brilliance and charm of personality that she will be invaluable to Sir Edward Tennant, who is standing for the Conservatives in the next parliament. She is one of the handsomest women in the country, and she is also a very good speaker.

Lady Kerry's sweetness and charm are already known to the electors of West Derbyshire, where her husband succeeded the present duke of Devonshire. Her marriage to Lord Lansdowne's heir was particularly happy, for not only was her father, Sir Edward Hope, and Lord Lansdowne old cronies from their Eton days, but her mother is similarly an old friend of Lady Lansdowne's.

Mrs. F. E. Smith, whose husband is contesting once again the Walton division of Liverpool, is the daughter of a famous Oxford scholar, the late Rev. H. Furneaux. She is the happy wife of a "pigeon pair," and it is interesting to note, as proof of how little political differences interfere with private friendships, that the godfather of the little boy is Winston Churchill. Mrs. Walrod is very popular in the Tiverton division of Devonshire, which her husband, Lionel Walrod, is contesting. The future Lady Walrod is the eldest daughter of George Coates and sister of Lady Duoro.

Mrs. Alfred Mond, whose husband is leaving Chester to contest Swansea Town, is of course, now in deep mourning for her father-in-law, the great scientist. She is not only beautiful, but extremely witty, amusing and artistic.

Mrs. Seely is now an experienced electioneer, and the Free and Independent division of Liverpool, for which Colonel E. B. Seely is standing, are enthusiastic about her. Some years ago, while her husband was at the front, she actually won his election for him in the Isle of Wight. Mrs. Seely is a niece of Lord Ernie.

Elections must come naturally to Mrs. G. A. Gibbs, whose husband is fighting West Bristol, for she is the older daughter of one of Mr. Balfour's most trusted lieutenants, Walter Long. Mrs. Cyril Ward, who is helping her husband in the Thornbury division of Gloucestershire, is a daughter of the late Baron and Baroness de Brien. Last year she presented her husband with twin daughters, only six weeks after her sister-in-law, Lady Dudley, had had twin sons.

# FIGURING COST

Possible Conf... If Germany should France? The qu throughout France are never prospect which, ho appear to an im near and real to e public. It is agr would be on a the most expens the history of the... On 17 the read que for M. Cha any an officer in... gator from the l... a border departi serious attempt o just what such a financially to Ger how she would without which d however brave h her generals. In a Backbone of Wa Paris Journal, Se his calculations, recent exhaustiv topic written t... rry councillor... H. Humbert w... Germany has u any other powe under arms do w factor of neces... rant undertaking chance of succ also have at t... milliards of fra... pare, undertake... covit. In the truly cal spirit which... ezation of wit... closed his effo... financial mobiliz... conduct of war... might it has... the most recent i... fare, and this i... When Grae... ties against the Orange Free St... office estimated... \$5,000,000 and... months and a h... years and seven... 058,000.

THE BEVERAGE FOR ALL WEATHERS.

**EPPS'S** A delicious food and drink in one.

**COCOA**

A cup of "Epps's" at breakfast warms and sustains. After a supper beverage it is perfect. Comforting.

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# HEIRESS RUNS AWAY WITH A CHAUFFEUR

Daughter of a Wealthy Business Man of Boston is a Bride

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Miss Blanche Gertrude Fisher, young daughter of Wm. N. Fisher, a wealthy cigar manufacturer, created a stir yesterday by eloping to Boston, N. H., with Alvin Ericson, chauffeur for Godfrey Mera, of this city, and marrying him at the Pilgrim Congregational Church. The Rev. Wm. H. Bolster, the so-called "marrying parson," performed the ceremony.

This was the second attempt of the couple to frustrate the plan of the bride's father to hurry her off to Cuba in order to break off the match. The first attempt was made in Providence, but the new law, requiring five days' notice, blocked their plans.

# FRANCE NOT INTERESTED IN MANCHURIAN RAILWAYS

Will Do Nothing Off Her Own But Will Agree to Action Taken by Russia and Britain.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—France's position relative to the proposition for the neutralization of the Manchurian railways was defined semi-officially today as follows:

France has no political interest in the question except to remain loyal to her ally, Britain, and to do nothing which might offend Great Britain and Japan. When those three powers have reached an agreement, France will follow in their wake. It is an international financial syndicate is formed, France will participate upon the condition that she is afforded a basis of absolute equality with the most favored nation.

It is noted that before submitting the note which consists of two separate propositions—first China's repurchase of the Manchurian roads, through the means of an international financial syndicate, and second international support for the construction of the Chin Chow Fu Taiakhar railway, the United States secured the adhesion in principle of Great Britain. It is believed here that the second part of the memorandum has the better chance of success and it is assumed that the United States figures that if this is accepted, it will eventually entail the acceptance of the first part upon the theory that the injunction of two parallel roads will prove necessary, sooner or later.

# CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

THE SUN SHRINKS NINE INCHES

In one of his lectures on the sun St. Robert Ball pointed out that the sun was the source of all the heat received by this earth. Now, it was a well known fact that most things in cooling became smaller. A pole, for example, was shorter when it was cold than when it was red hot. The sun, too, must obey this fundamental law and must therefore be getting smaller; if we could measure its diameter on two successive days, we should find it had decreased by nine inches—that was to say, it was shrinking at the rate of, roughly, five feet a week, or a mile in every 20 years.

In view of this shrinkage some of the younger members of his audience might feel anxious lest the sun should not last their time. Such anxiety, however, was groundless. He was 860,000 miles in diameter, so it would take 40,000 years for him to be reduced by 2,000 miles to 858,000, and the lecturer was sure that if there were two suns in the sky, one 860,000 miles in diameter and the other 858,000, no one would be able to tell by looking at them which of the two was the smaller.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, Jan. 10.—Eighteen volunteers, composed of doctors, artillerymen and engineers, have reached here from Guatemala. They brought beside their own equipment \$50,000 to aid the cause of the proposed government. Reports from the interior state that hundreds of citizens of the Department of Chontales are flocking to Estrada's army.

MADRID, Jan. 11.—The Marquis de Villalbar, Spanish minister to Washington, has been transferred to Lisbon.



# FIGURING ON THE ENORMOUS COSTS OF A EUROPEAN WAR

## Possible Conflict Between Germany and France Taken to Illustrate Circumstances.

If Germany should go to war with France? The question is eternal throughout France, and an impartial observer, is near and real to every man in the public eye. It is a question of the most important character, and the most expensive war, perhaps, in the history of the world.

One of the leading experts on the subject, M. Charles Humbert, formerly an officer in the army and now senator from the Department of Meuse, has just published a study which figures just what such a war would mean financially to Germany and to show how she would supply the "sluiceway" which would have to be opened without which her soldiers or skillful her generals. In an article called "The Backbone of War," appearing in the Paris Journal, Senator Humbert upon a recent exhaustive article on the same topic written by Herr J. Kessler, chief councillor to Emperor William II.

Humbert writes as follows: "Germany has understood better than any other power that millions of men under arms do not constitute the only factor necessary to undertake a war with some chance of success. A nation must also have at its immediate disposal millions of francs to enable to prepare, undertake and conduct a modern conflict.

"With the truly remarkable methodical spirit which characterizes the efforts of William II, Germany has organized its efforts in three groups—the financial preparation of war, the mobilization of the army and the line of thought it has begun by studying the most recent lessons in modern warfare, and this is what it has seen in Great Britain opening her hostilities against France in 1914, and in the Orange Free State, in 1899, the war effort estimated the cost of the war at \$5,000,000 and its duration over two months and a half. It lasted over two years and seven months and cost \$1,080,000,000.

In the Orient Russia's defeat cost the Czar's people \$150,000,000, which is over one hundred million dollars more than the victors in this war cost the Japanese.

These figures have been, however, modified by conditions of remoteness, bad administration, fraud, even. France and Germany's balance sheet for the war of 1870-71 offers a ready-made example of the estimation of a European conflict, and so it is finally on these figures that Germany bases her calculations.

The defeat of Napoleon III cost France cost it nearly two billion dollars, inclusive of the war indemnity of \$1,250,000,000 paid to Germany, but exclusive of the indemnity of \$500,000,000, such as pensions, etc.

Germany, on the other hand, spent \$427,000,000, and as it had under arms an average of 1,370,000 men, it is safe to conclude that each soldier cost \$310 a day.

"These facts being clearly established, statistics show that Germany will have at the end of 1915, 10,240,000 men in readiness. As it would be both impracticable and commercially not indifferently unwise to enlist more than 10,000,000 men, Germany admits they would only call, inclusive of army and navy, contingents 3,000,000 men in all.

At the rate of \$1.20 a day necessary to this war, the total expenditure of \$1,381,619 a day, or about \$890,000,000 a year, exclusive of, of course, of all subsequent indemnities and pensions.

But this enormous sum does not include the immediate expenses of troops on sea and land, as well as purchasing supplies of all kinds, which are considerable and costly, especially for the navy.

"Three hundred million dollars required by the industrial, commercial and agricultural undertakings, which would be called upon to furnish war supplies. As this sum would represent the price of the raw material and initial expenses indispensable to begin work, it should be held in readiness in local German banks.

"The law makers, the administrators of the law and the active business men and financial members of the community are all interested in working together to improve the material as well as the moral conditions of the people, and this will be of great benefit, and this will be of great benefit.

"First of all, the mobilization expenses should suffer no delay. To cover these, the initial resources exist in the annual budget of the empire, that is to say, credits destined in time of peace to all such undertakings as public instruction, public works, which the declaration of war would necessarily suppress or postpone. Germany estimates it would obtain in this way at least \$700,000,000, which was the amount saved on military expenses in one year by the Russian government during the war.

"Ethel (calling on her friend) — I didn't know you were one of those terrific girls. Madge—What do you mean, dear? Ethel—Look at those follies over your bureau. Madge—Follies? Why, those are my hat pins. "It is odd that Jinks keeps expanding his business." "Because he is a contractor."

Nicaragua, Jan. 11.—The Marquis de... transferred to Lisbon.

# MAGNIFICENT FLIGHT MADE BY PAULHAN

## Clips the Clouds for 29 Minutes, 2 Seconds

## Throws Throng of 20,000 Into Frenzy of Enthusiasm

## Uses a Farman Biplane --First Day of Aviation Meet

## Large Number of Preliminary Trials Yesterday

## AVIATION FIELD, Los Angeles, Cal. Jan. 10.—Making a sudden and dramatic appearance today while the 30,000 spectators were watching the slow flights of two dirigible balloons at Aviation park, Louis Paulhan threw the great throng into a frenzy of enthusiasm by a spectacular flight of 29 minutes, 2 seconds, in a Farman biplane.

The first day of the aviation meet was given over to preliminary trials and flights to give an exhibition in a new and untried machine in which Clifford Hartman afterward made some short flights. Chas. E. Willard, the Curtiss No. 1, also made a successful flight and several times Roy Knabenshue and Lincoln Beachey ascended in their small dirigibles and manoeuvred their craft, but nothing to thrill the crowd occurred until Paulhan rose into the air, swept around the grandstand and over the grandstand several times.

BEACHY AND KNABENSCHUE were piloting their dirigibles around the course when the diving Frenchman appeared suddenly out of a gully, hidden from the spectators. He came back over the grandstand and alighted in the center of the field. In two later flights, Paulhan gave a remarkable exhibition of control over his machine, gracefully making sharp turns, dipping almost to the ground and scattering a group of frightened officers and skimming over the grandstand only a few feet above the heads of the spectators. He descended, and finally approaching from the rear the tent which houses his aeroplane, he alighted within 100 feet of the entrance. Paulhan was cheered madly. Men shouted themselves hoarse, while women applauded and waved handkerchiefs. Paulhan danced gaily into his tent.

With the sky overcast with clouds and the wind to the west, blowing strongly, Glenn H. Curtiss opened the international meet at 1 p. m. with a flight with a new monoplane never before used. The distance was covered in 23.38 seconds, the greatest height reached being fifty feet. The machine was under entire control.

Next, Chas. F. Willard appeared in his Curtiss aeroplane, No. 1. After a short preliminary flight, he attempted to circle the official course, which is a triangle with a height of 70 feet in length. Rising to a height of 100 feet he maintained this altitude until half the distance had been travelled. Then his motor gave out and he descended. He was in the air one minute and 23 seconds. After a readjustment of the motor, he arose again and completed the course with the machine which he had made the previous flight.

Curtiss, using the machine with which he had made the previous flight, circled the field, an estimated distance of one and one-eighth miles, in 1.51. His maximum altitude was 200 feet.

OVER THE GRANDSTAND Lincoln Beachey and Roy Knabenshue appeared with their dirigibles sailing directly over the grandstand at a height of 200 feet against a stiff breeze and returning at high speed, with the wind at their backs. The frail, cigar-shaped balloons were under the control of the pilots, who descended to earth without a hitch.

Before this time the crowd had begun to enquire for Paulhan. "We cannot do anything with our master of ceremonies," he says, "as the matter of regulations or to the matter laid out, flights. I would not be surprised to see him appear suddenly on his machine through the top of his tent."

"That was almost what Paulhan did in his first flight. He was in the air for a full minute and 12 minutes in a Farman bi-plane, and added to the feat two other flights of 10 minutes 2 seconds, and 23 minutes 2 seconds. While the spectators were watching the flight of the dirigibles, a Farman bi-plane was taken quietly from Paulhan's tent down into the gully which was hidden from view.

Just when Knabenshue and Beachey were passing over the grandstand on their return and when every neck was craned backward, there was a sudden shout and out of the gully shot Paulhan, the motor of his machine humming at a tremendous rate.

MAY BUILD FLOUR MILL IN ENGLAND President of Lake of Woods Co. Sees Necessity as Development of Trade Tendencies.

"Our company is not interested in western Canada. We are millers, not wheat dealers. We continue our purchases to our milling requirements, and we cannot see how the proposal now made will in any way affect our business," said Mr. Robert McFadden, president of the Lake of Woods Milling Co., today.

"In this connection let me say that it is my private opinion, and not that of any corporation which I am interested in.

"I am strongly in favor of the railway companies providing aerages to pass over the farmer, when he delivers his wheat at interior points throughout western Canada, the railway companies preserving the identity of the wheat and shipping it forward to the first terminal, viz. Fort William. The wheat would be inspected and docked there, and the elevators under the government's supervision.

"I go further, as I am a great believer in controlling the shipment of grain by the farmer, and that at Fort William free of charge, where it is shipped either to Montreal or to any other port, and where it is shipped by railway companies, the ports it is not shipped out after eight days, if the grain from Fort



# MARITAU LUCKY LOST WITH OVER 500 ON BOARD

## Steamer Melville, Here, Brings News of Another Appalling Sea Disaster

The South African steamer, Melville, now docked on the West Side, kept a lookout on her way here for the steamer Maritau, owned by the same owner as herself, with the name of which it now seems that there will be some point far from means of communication with the world, and out of the track of vessels.

The peculiarity of the disappearance is increased by the fact that during the time since the Maritau sailed from Delagoa Bay, the weather has been remarkably fine for such a period in the present one, until she reached the Bay of Pandy. Heavy gales developed against her in that bay, and at one time it was thought that a man had been washed overboard. Later examination showed that the alarm had been caused by the tearing of two of the ships boats from the davits.

William is shipped to a foreign port—I refer to Buffalo—then storage should be charged at Fort William.

"The crucial point I wish to make is to keep the trade of our western Canada under the flag, but at the same time we must see to it that the freight rates are as low to point of destination, wherever that may be, as shipment by any other route.

MICHAEL BUILT IN ENGLAND "In this connection I may say that now as the capacity and output of the Canadian mills is far beyond requirements in the domestic market, and we need I would be met by a tariff against our flour entering the great consuming market of our best customer—Great Britain, if we extend our trade both from the United States and increasing our plant by building and operating a mill in England. We would then have the command and be able to make our purchases of wheat for our milling requirements in a competitive market from every producing country in the world, and I believe we would capture the United States and the Dominion of Canada by operating a large plant in Great Britain."

Two little girls were quarrelling. "You told me a fib," said one. "No, I didn't; it was only a story," was the reply. "There ain't any difference, a fib is a story and a story is a fib, and he is a professor." "My papa says there is a difference, and he is a real estate agent and knows all about living," was the retort.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—Negotiations have been begun looking to a settlement "out of court" of the government's suit for the dissolution of the so-called Harriman lines, brought under the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law.

"I had neuralgic headaches for 12 years," she says, "and suffered untold agony. When I first began to have them I weighed 140 pounds, but they brought me down to 110. I went to many doctors and they gave me only temporary relief. So I suffered on, till one day a woman doctor told me to use Postum. She said I looked like I was coffee poisoned.

"So I began to drink Postum and I gained 15 pounds in the first few weeks and continued to gain, but not so fast as at first. My headaches began to leave me after I had used Postum about two weeks—long enough to get the coffee poison out of my system. The coffee poison out of my system. The coffee poison out of my system. The coffee poison out of my system.

"I wonder that dentists call their offices dental parlors." "Why shouldn't they?" "A more appropriate term would be drawing-rooms."

"A great deal that you see in print nowadays is dangerous and misleading," said the conservative citizen. "Yes," answered the dyspeptic, "especially in cook books."

LONDON, Jan. 9.—London drapers insist that they are going to claim the honor of indelibly marking the New Year in my lady's calendar as the season which brought in some-thing new under the sun in the handkerchief line. To this end they have induced Dame Fashion to put her stamp of disapproval on the white hemstitched handkerchief, and if they have their way its place is to be taken by the finest lawn handkerchiefs in colors to match the gown. As an example, it may be understood by mere man that the most popular shades are "white" — whatever that is — and "to-mato red."

"Even lace no longer is to be popular 'on handkerchiefs,'" explained a leading West End draper. "Its place surely will be taken by delicate hand-worked embroideries. The most elaborate patterns are to be employed, such as a flight of butterflies right across the handkerchief, or a little square of lawn, the 'postes' being worked in their natural colors. Colored handkerchiefs is to be very much in vogue. Little wreaths of deep green shamrock, clusters of violets, sprays of forget-me-nots, and the most beautiful many colored panels are to be seen."

MEANTIME, it would seem that man will have to meet this riot of color by declaring himself for the old-fashioned red bandana.

FREE—HANDSOME GOLD WATCH OR RIFLE—FREE  
A Lady's or Gent's Solid Gold Filled Watch or one of the Celebrated Daisy Rifles for selling only 10 boxes of Dr. Marshall's Famous Compound Pills at 25c a box. These are for the cure of:—Indigestion, Constipation, Impure Blood, Female Weaknesses, Liver and Kidney Disorders, send us your name and address and we will send you the pills post paid. We also send 10 articles of jewelry free with the Pills which helps you to sell. When sold send us the money, \$2.50, and we will send you a Lady's or Gent's Gold Filled Watch, stem set and stem wind or one of the celebrated Daisy Rifles. We are giving these valuable premiums to advertise our remedies. Say what premium you want. Do not miss this opportunity. Write today.  
Dr. J. The Dr. Marshall Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont.

# LORD ALA PERCY OF THE GRENADIERS DUCAL HEIR

## Death of His Elder Brother Makes Him the Heir to the Dukedom of Northumberland.

Lord Percy's death in Paris recently serves to direct attention to the fact that the ducal house of Northumberland, to which he belonged, is the only one of the British peerages which still retains the hereditary privilege of sitting in the House of Lords.

Formerly many great families possessed this right. But they have since become extinct or have allowed the privilege to lapse. The Northumberland vault in the abbey is situated beneath the St. Nicholas chapel, and the last entombment there was the father of the present duke.

The obituaries published of Lord Percy are rather misleading since they convey an impression of offensiveness to the public taste. Lord Percy, while at Oxford was known for his prowess as an all-round athlete, which, however, did not prevent him from carrying off first-class honors and the Newdigate prize for poetry.

After leaving the university he won some distinction as a traveller, and while exploring the most remote portions of Asiatic Turkey—experiences calling not only for a considerable amount of courage, but also of endurance. The two books which he wrote upon this little-known portion of the world have since been accepted as standard works.

The very fact that he should have been undersecretary of state for foreign affairs, representing the foreign office in the House of Commons, in addition to his military and athletic achievements, while the large majority which he was able to secure for his election in parliament, not from any part of the country where his family name is prominent, but from the metropolitan district of Kensington, speaks well for his simplicity and democracy of manner. He was, however, singularly unemotional; that is, he was not a man who would pride himself on being unemotional.

SOLDIER HEIR TO A DUKE DOM. At one time he was reported to be engaged to be married to the daughter of a Newcastle physician of the name of Jones. But there was a good deal of opposition on the part of his family, notably of his mother, who is a sister of the Duke of Argyll, and the projected union did not materialize.

Dying unmarried and childless, it is his soldier brother, Lord Alan Percy, who now becomes next heir to the dukedom and to the great family estates, also to the chief ownership of the great London banking house of Drummond. Lord Alan Percy is a captain in the Grenadier Guards, is about 30 years of age, and has lately been putting in a period of special service with the Egyptian army.

The amount of the ducal fortune and estates may be estimated from the fact that the father of the present duke spent a sum of \$5,000,000 in building for his laboring cottages, to each of which half an acre of land was attached. He spent a still larger sum in the erection and restoration of churches, while the amount that he devoted to the construction of roads, bridges and

DETERMINED TO DISSOLVE THE MERGER Government Suit Against Harriman Lines Will Not be Dropped Until Ends are Corrected.

A WOMAN DOCTOR Was Quick to See that Coffee was Building the Mischief

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—Negotiations have been begun looking to a settlement "out of court" of the government's suit for the dissolution of the so-called Harriman lines, brought under the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law.

"I had neuralgic headaches for 12 years," she says, "and suffered untold agony. When I first began to have them I weighed 140 pounds, but they brought me down to 110. I went to many doctors and they gave me only temporary relief. So I suffered on, till one day a woman doctor told me to use Postum. She said I looked like I was coffee poisoned.

"So I began to drink Postum and I gained 15 pounds in the first few weeks and continued to gain, but not so fast as at first. My headaches began to leave me after I had used Postum about two weeks—long enough to get the coffee poison out of my system. The coffee poison out of my system. The coffee poison out of my system. The coffee poison out of my system.

"I wonder that dentists call their offices dental parlors." "Why shouldn't they?" "A more appropriate term would be drawing-rooms."

"A great deal that you see in print nowadays is dangerous and misleading," said the conservative citizen. "Yes," answered the dyspeptic, "especially in cook books."

# Sore Throat Catarrh

With the many remedies you have tried you surely know that no liquid medicine can cure your throat or nose. From a gargle only bathes the entrance of the throat—it can't really get inside, nor can it reach the inflamed bronchial tubes.

With Catarrhoxone, it's so different. With Catarrhoxone, you simply breathe its healing vapor, inhale its balsamic fumes, which carry cure and relief to the minutest cells in the lungs, nose, throat, and bronchial tubes. In this scientific way the soreness and inflammation is rapidly allayed, relaxed cords are toned up, the entire mucous membrane invigorated. Every trace of Catarrh disappears, in the agreeable droppings of mucus in the throat, hacking, rattling, and stopped-up nostrils—all these sure signs of Catarrh and bronchitis are permanently cured by Catarrhoxone.

# Catarrhoxone Is Guaranteed to Cure

Recommended by the medical profession for coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore or relaxed throat, laryngitis, croup, whooping cough, asthma, whooping cough, chest tightness, cough, whooping cough, and children's throat and chest weaknesses, and all adult throat and lung ailments.

Beware of the unscrupulous dealer who offers you some cheap substitute. Insist on Catarrhoxone only. Two month's treatment, \$1 smaller, 50c; all reliable dealers, or by mail from the Catarrhoxone Co., Kingston, Ont.

# HANDKERCHIEFS TO MATCH THE GOWN, LONDON'S DECREE

LONDON, Jan. 9.—London drapers insist that they are going to claim the honor of indelibly marking the New Year in my lady's calendar as the season which brought in some-thing new under the sun in the handkerchief line. To this end they have induced Dame Fashion to put her stamp of disapproval on the white hemstitched handkerchief, and if they have their way its place is to be taken by the finest lawn handkerchiefs in colors to match the gown. As an example, it may be understood by mere man that the most popular shades are "white" — whatever that is — and "to-mato red."

"Even lace no longer is to be popular 'on handkerchiefs,'" explained a leading West End draper. "Its place surely will be taken by delicate hand-worked embroideries. The most elaborate patterns are to be employed, such as a flight of butterflies right across the handkerchief, or a little square of lawn, the 'postes' being worked in their natural colors. Colored handkerchiefs is to be very much in vogue. Little wreaths of deep green shamrock, clusters of violets, sprays of forget-me-nots, and the most beautiful many colored panels are to be seen."

MEANTIME, it would seem that man will have to meet this riot of color by declaring himself for the old-fashioned red bandana.



The News

THE NEWS is published every week by the ST. JOHN'S PRINTING CO., LIMITED, ST. JOHN'S, N. B.

THE COMMON COUNCIL AND THE BOARD OF TRADE

The hundred and twenty-five business men who assembled in the Board of Trade rooms yesterday were almost unanimously in favor of the immediate adoption of a permanent paying scheme, and almost unanimously opposed to the complication of this important matter at the present time with the proposition for the construction of a bridge across the harbor.

The Board of Trade cannot lay claim to the powers and authority of a representative body. Its members are not elected, and stand only for their personal opinions. But while this is technically true, it must be admitted that an organization which counts in its membership practically every business man in St. John's can command, on a stormy day like yesterday, the attendance of 126 leading citizens, should carry some weight.

CHURCH AND DEMOCRACY

Men accustomed to Canadian conditions and it difficult to understand the Liberal politicians appeal for support in their contest with the House of Lords, to the members of the non-conformist churches, who are to be the wisdom and wisdom of the conflict, the discontent of the non-conformists of England is very real and constitutes a force that must be reckoned with by political parties.

ATLANTIC FREIGHT RATES

Mr. Andrew Allan, of the Allan line, in interviews in Saturday's paper, defended the proposed increase in ocean freight rates on the ground of increased cost in almost every feature of transportation.

greatly humiliated by the fact that ages ago there were spiritual giants. But when living men because of their ecclesiastical position profess to possess special authority in the discovery and impartation of religious ideas there is certain to be trouble.

It is unfortunate that occasionally superficial criticism of details of civic management by individual members of the Board of Trade should have tended to create among some aldermen a feeling of resentment against the Board, and of instinctive resistance to its suggestions.

PLAIN AHEAD

Discussing, with warm approval, the recent action of the City and citizens of Ottawa in establishing a Publicity Bureau with a budget of \$15,000 yearly for expenditure in civic advertising, the Ottawa Journal gives the advice, which is as good for St. John as for that city, that there should be some definite plan of action extending for a definite term of years into the future.

GEMUTLICHKEIT

It is easier to criticize than to construct or even to commend. That's human nature. And admittedly there is much to be criticized. But there is also much to be commended in what is being done. And there is no doubt as to which policy "Gemutlichkeit" is better for the world in general and for this city in particular.

GERMAN INTENTIONS

The importance given to the German war scare by Mr. Balfour has turned public attention to that country. William II is now the champion of Europe. He is not only his own Emperor, but as supreme commander of the army and the navy, can command a force such as has never dreamed of, and can declare war and mobilize without asking the consent of any one.

vacant seat over the Premier's disapproval. As the case is stated by the Liberal organ at the Capital, Sir Wilfrid Laurier has done more than to say, in answer to a delegation of prominent Ottawa Liberals, that he did not approve of Mr. Lemieux as a candidate.

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT AND THE CHURCHES

The determination to make for Saint John, a brighter and a better day, is not peculiar to a few enthusiastic folk. The movement is significantly general. It is entering upon the year's work with unusual vigor and aggressiveness.

THE PEOPLE AND THE INTERESTS

President Taft is, in all likelihood, technically correct in dismissing Mr. Pinchoff. The chief objection to Mr. Pinchoff's nomination is not his political position, but his financial position.

THE WORLD DO MOVE

A man died in English County, Ontario, last week, who had only been married by himself, but what his eyes have seen in the way of world progress during his century of existence makes a romance exceeding in wonderment the most fantastic imaginings of the Toronto Star points out, in reference to his death, he had seen the inventions of man transform the world into what he was born.

THE VALLEY RAILWAY

The people of the St. John river valley are anxiously waiting for the result of their determination to force the Valley Railway from its present position as a party political football into public attention as a live public issue.

experience of foreign affairs, the Kaiser has assumed the active control of the foreign affairs of his Empire. The main features of his policy are: first, to make more than to say, in answer to a delegation of prominent Ottawa Liberals, that he did not approve of Mr. Lemieux as a candidate.

WAKING THEM UP

In its effort to interest the school children of St. John in matters affecting the city's progress, the Board of Trade has shown good judgment in appealing to-day to the citizens of tomorrow, but they provide the easiest medium through which the interest of the present-day taxpayers can be excited.

WAS DOING HER BEST

William Pruette, the singer, tells of a servant girl who came to Mrs. Pruette in tears and asked permission to go home for a few days. She had a telegram saying her mother was sick.

BARONESS VAUGHAN'S APPEAL IS STARTED

The appeal of the Baroness Vaughan from last part of the decision of December 22 in which the court ordered an inventory of her property at Bathcourt was heard today. Decision was reserved for one week.

CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Cleveland for eighteen years, Councillor Honnell seventeen years, and Councillor Steeves of Hillsboro fourteen years.

Rev. A. H. Morse is Brother of Dr. Morse—Shipping News

GLAD YOUNG YEAR

Thy feet are light upon the morning hills. O glad young year! What dost thou bring to man, or bliss, or ban. Or joy, or hope, or fear.

LONDON BROKER IS A DOUBLE OF KING

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Through three several gentlemen in the United States who have been nicknamed "Bill" because of their alleged resemblance to President Taft, London has been generally accorded as King Edward's "double" that he is constantly addressed as "Your Majesty."

COUN. CARNWATH IS NEW WARDEN

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# WILL BE BRANCHED TREMENDOUS POLL OF MARINE DEP'T OF GREAT BRITAIN

# CURTISS CLIPS RECORD IN AIR

### Details of Naval Scheme to be Left to De- partment

### Bill to be Introduced in the House This Afternoon

### Borden Steering for a General Criticism-- Bigger Ideas

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 11.—In the absence from the Commons of Hon. Mr. Brodeur through serious illness, Sir Wilfrid Laurier will introduce the naval defence bill in the House tomorrow afternoon. Hon. Mr. Brodeur has been in charge of the preparation of all details of the bill, and his illness at the present juncture is thus doubly unfortunate, and may possibly delay for a time a detailed consideration of the Government's naval policy. The Government, however, is anxious to implement the promise given before the Christmas adjournment, that the bill should be brought down immediately upon the re-assembling of parliament and Sir Wilfrid will therefore move its first reading to-morrow.

It is not expected that discussion of the bill will be very long, the main-debate being reserved for the second reading some days hence. Opposition members are apparently at stake and seem as yet to probably hold off at first from definitely committing themselves on the issue pending further consideration as to just what would be the best political move under the circumstances.

The bill itself will include in its provisions details as to naval construction programme of the main administration, but will in no way provide for the creation of a naval branch of the Department of Marine with power under the Governor-General in council to create a Canadian navy, as has been proposed, and to act in co-operation with the Imperial navy and the consequent cessation of the navy will be left to the administration of the department under the Government's responsibility on the same principle as now obtains in the administration of all other departments of state.

No important changes of Government policy as already announced in respect to the scope of naval construction programme of three cruisers and four destroyers to be constructed if at all possible in Canada is expected to be announced by Sir Wilfrid. The general outline of the policy agreed upon by the Government on the return of Canadian representatives to the Imperial defence conference last summer, and as already indicated by your correspondent will be adhered to, and the unanimous support of all Liberal members of the House.

On the other hand it is practically certain that several divergent policies will be advanced from the Opposition side. Mr. F. D. Monk will, it is said, stick to his attitude of demanding a mandate from the electors before the country is committed to any naval scheme. Others of the Opposition, especially the western members, will probably come out for proposition to give Despatchments or cash equivalent to Great Britain.

Mr. Borden and probably the bulk of his followers are heading for the policy of general criticism with possibly a move in the direction of demanding a larger immediate programme of assistance to the naval defence of the empire.

### Lost 16 lbs. in Weight Was Kept Down by Bilious Indigestion, and When in Despair

### Dr. Hamilton's Pills Cured

In the following interesting letter Mrs. H. E. Plunkett, well known in her home town of Hewittonville, tells how she conquered bilious indigestion: "I think it was drinking too water on a very hot July day two years ago that caused an inflamed condition in my stomach, which gave me such repeated and alarming attacks of biliousness and stomach trouble. So severely did I suffer that my strength was impaired, and I lost sixteen pounds in weight. My whole body was weakened, both kidneys and bowels failing to keep the system in natural condition. Food refused, skin was dry and yellow, and I had various pains of the body. In the winter I had cold feet and clammy hands, and not until I commenced taking Dr. Hamilton's Pills did I obtain relief. The pills cured the liver disorders, the bowels acted regularly, and I kept on improving so rapidly that in three months I was vigorous and well. I recommend Dr. Hamilton's Pills to every one in poor health."

To receive the same benefit as Mrs. Plunkett, commence Dr. Hamilton's Pills to-day, 25c per box. For The Cashier's Co., Kingston, Ont.

### THE SIZE OF IT.

Mr. [Name]—Look here! You must have made a mistake. I haven't ordered a piano. Delivery Man—Taint a piano. It's your wife's new hat.

## BOGUS BARON AND HIS WIFE

### Travel as Mother and Son

### AT WINTER RESORT Woman Clings to Adventurer With a Prison Record

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Registered at the St. George Hotel, St. Augustine, Fla., a fashionable winter resort, "Mr. and Mrs. Anderson," and known there as mother and son, are the principals in a recent romance which interested New York and Germany, and which, in its developments, brought together two widely divergent types—the man worldly wise and with a record that included a penitentiary term, and the woman an example of unlophisticated and elderly innocence.

They are the "Baron" Baron von Koenitz and his bride, Miss Louisa Ewen. She told her story of his past life, whom he married after a whirlwind courtship. As will be remembered, she told her story of his past life, whom he married after a whirlwind courtship. As will be remembered, she told her story of his past life, whom he married after a whirlwind courtship.

It appeared that the "Baron" had served a sentence in Trenton Prison for robbing a fellow-servant in a restaurant in Newark, and that he was, in no means, what he pretended to be, a noble and cultured aristocrat. The wife had placed a mortgage on her home at No. 23 West Eighty-sixth Street, and had given him about \$50,000 from the proceeds.

HE HAS HER \$50,000.  
The former Miss Ewen informed Messrs. Train and Olney, counsel for her sisters, that she had no regrets over the step she had taken, and believed it important that she should have her name put in the public records of repentance and reform, and that she was quite satisfied to have him in possession of the \$50,000, which she had entrusted to his care, and which she had intended to use for the benefit of her family and friends, and she said she would not be likely to change her present attitude unless a more personal cause arose.

### FREDERICK RYERSON COMMITTS SUICIDE

### Yarmouth Business Man Jumps Overboard from D.A.R. Steamer

YARMOUTH, N. S., Jan. 11.—When the steamer Boston arrived from Boston yesterday the announcement was made that Frederick C. Ryerson, aged 50, a Yarmouth business man, had jumped overboard on Friday night, and was not seen afterwards, although a boat was lowered immediately. When Ryerson boarded the steamer here he told the American inspector that he was going to see one of the officers, but instead of returning to the steamer, he jumped overboard. Ryerson left his personal effects, his watch, and a letter in the stateroom addressed to his sister in Yarmouth.

MRS. SUSAN PROVAN.  
BLOOMFIELD, Jan. 11.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Susan Provan took place at two o'clock Wednesday afternoon, January 5, from her son's residence, Central Norton. The service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Grant. Interment was in the Presbyterian cemetery.

### Hosts of Indifferent Electors Will be Brought Out

### Both Sides Are Depend- ing Upon the Man on the Fence

### Asquith and Balfour Still Stumping the Country

### Lloyd-George Gets an Apology from Lord Rothschild

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The increasing confidence which is being manifested at the Unionist headquarters and the enormous enthusiasm which has been aroused throughout the country, by the fact that a tremendous poll will be taken at a general election, and that both sides are depending upon the man on the fence, is being manifested at the Unionist headquarters and the enormous enthusiasm which has been aroused throughout the country.

While the struggle is maintained with undiminished vigor, it becomes increasingly difficult to find anything striking or novel in the speeches. The late President McKinley was quoted today by a political lecturer as having declared that if the Free Trade Enfranchisement Bill were passed, it would be a disaster to the colonies. The late President McKinley was quoted today by a political lecturer as having declared that if the Free Trade Enfranchisement Bill were passed, it would be a disaster to the colonies.

### COST OF BEEF FIXED BY EXPORT PRICES

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 11.—President H. A. Jastro of the National Live Stock Association and Murdoch McKelvie, vice-president, today, in speeches, denied that there is any danger of a shortage of beef in the United States. They declared that so long as \$20,000,000 worth of beef is exported from America each year there is no danger of a shortage.

### PETROSINO'S WIDOW TO GET \$3,000 A YEAR

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The widow of Lieutenant Joseph Petrosino, who was assassinated in Palermo, Sicily, will receive in all \$3,000 a year from the City of New York as pension money. A resolution passed by the Board of Aldermen today is ratified by the mayor. The board voted her \$2,000 which year to be added to the \$1,000 which she receives annually from the Police Pension Fund.

### TOBACCO HABIT LIQUOR HABIT

Dr. McTaggart's tobacco remedy removes all desire for the weed in a few days. A reliable medicine, and only 15c per box. For The Cashier's Co., Kingston, Ont.



SUFFRAGETTE HOLDS A MID-DAY CROWD.

## Liner in Distress Off Cape Breton

### Big Steamer Thought to be the French Liner Hernando

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 11.—A wireless message reports that the French liner, thought to be the Hernando, was in distress yesterday about a hundred miles south-east of St. John's Light with her shafts broken and drifting.

## Church of England Synod Boards Meet

### Financial Reports--Discussion on the Observance of the Lord's Day

The Church of England Synod quarterly Boards commenced their sessions here yesterday afternoon in church of England Institute with a meeting of the Board of Finance at 2:30. At this meeting encouraging financial reports were received. The Home Mission Fund has a balance on hand of \$1100, but there is a slight shortage in the Church Mission Fund.

The Committee on Lord's Day Observance organized at four o'clock yesterday afternoon with Rev. W. H. Sampson, deputy chairman, and Rev. J. W. B. Stewart as secretary. A general talk on the Lord's Day observance took place, but no resolutions were passed and no definite action taken. The Lord's Day was considered fairly well observed.

The Committee on Religious Instruction in Public Schools was to have convened at eight o'clock last evening, but owing to the fact that many members were in attendance at the Sunday School Association annual meeting, there was no quorum, and the meeting was postponed. It will be held later on in the week.

The programme of meetings was arranged yesterday as follows:—  
Wednesday, 12th.  
Board of Church Literature, 10 a.m.  
Committee on Statistics and State of the Church, 12 noon.  
Committee on Constitution and Canon, 2:30 p.m.  
Synod Standing Committee, 3:30 p.m.  
Committee on Presentations and Resolutions, 4 p.m.  
Committee on Church Buildings, 4 p.m.  
Standing Committee on Sunday Schools, 5 p.m.  
Committee on Preservation of Church Records, 8:45 p.m.

## Bound From Here, Has a Close Call

### Barkentine Nearly Goes to the Bottom--Boatswain Carried Away.

Word was received here yesterday to the effect that the Barkentine Hancock which left this port about a week or ten days ago, met with a serious disaster on her voyage to New York Harbor, leaving so much that she would have foundered had she been sea much longer. The Hancock was loaded with laths here, and a little over a week ago set out for New York. As she was sailing off Boston the barkentine had the misfortune to collide with an unknown steamer, which resulted disastrously to the sailing vessel. The boat was nearly sent to the bottom by reason of the collision and the boatswain of the barkentine, thinking his ship was sinking, jumped on the steamer at the time of the crash and was carried away on a raft. The barkentine, badly disabled, then put into Boston harbor with as much rapidity as possible. When she arrived in port the barkentine was leaking at a rate of three feet an hour and with all head gear, the Hancock is a pretty old craft, and is owned by Homan and Puford, of New York. George Finlay is captain.

## TOURISTS ARE PUT IN JAIL

### Remarkable Story From Hungary

### AFFAIR TO BE PROBED Mrs. Wildman Detained on Trumped Up Charge--Sub- mits to Indignities

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Thrown into a Hunkerian jail after a humiliating search, given scant food, and prevented from either communicating with the American Consul or her relatives is the story which Mrs. Emil Wildman, 307 East Ninth Street, will lay before the State Department in an effort to obtain justice, not only for herself, but for others returning from America to visit their native land. Mrs. Wildman arrived here some weeks ago, and since then she has been ill at her home. She has set forth her complaint in an affidavit made before Eugene Venesios, Commissioner of Immigration of Belgium, and it is on his advice that she is being brought to the attention of the Washington officials. Mrs. Wildman went abroad at the beginning of last year to visit her mother, Mrs. Hermine Essner, 210 Nagy Ezeres, Ute, Hungary. She left there intending to sail for home on Nov. 27, from Antwerp.

On the train she met a young woman, Giza Weinberg, who travelled in the same compartment. This girl, Mrs. Wildman says, had with her her service book and said that she was on her way to Vienna to look for a place as a servant.

"When the train arrived at Bruck on Leitha," said Mrs. Wildman, "to my great surprise a frontier policeman appeared and began to question me. I told him who I was, and where I was going, and he said that I was not to leave the train."

"Then I was told the charge against me. The police accuse me of intending either to rob my companion or to force her to come to America with me. Both were ridiculous. I knew nothing of the girl, and she showed the police that besides her service book she had in her possession only a few kronen. The girl came to my rescue. She told the police that I had no interest in her and that I had made no proposal to her to give up her trip to Vienna or to come with me to America."

"I was subjected to a most humiliating search. I had to take off my clothing, and even my hair and the seams of my dress were examined to see whether I had anything concealed. After that the police made me pay 20 cents to the woman who had searched me."

"I was then sentenced to five days' imprisonment and to pay a fine of about \$11. My treatment was very bad. I was forced to occupy a small and exceedingly cold room and to sleep on a wooden bench. I appealed to the authorities to be allowed either to communicate with the American Consul or to write to my mother. My request was refused."

"I was given no food, and I had to live on the dry food I brought from home with me. Fortunately I had had a generous luncheon. In the five days I was shut away from the world I could only obtain two cups of coffee, and these were brought after great deal of pleading. I was kept locked up from Nov. 22 to Nov. 27 at Bruck."

"My experience was especially trying to me because I wondered what my relatives in Hungary and my husband would think when they learned I had dropped out of sight. I lost eight days, missed my steamer, and was put to some expense not only because of my fine, but I had to pay extra for everything that was done for me. The hard thing about it all was the utter disregard shown by the officials for the papers showing that I was a citizen of the United States, and as such entitled to consideration. As soon as Mrs. Wildman arrived in Antwerp on Dec. 4 she made an affidavit before Eugene Venesios, Belgian Commissioner of Immigration. She has also the receipt given for the fine paid.

The story told by Mrs. Wildman is corroborated by a statement made by Michael Horvath of Cleveland, who returned to Hungary some months ago. His son's passport was torn up by the officials, and he, his wife, and son forced to stay five days in jail and pay a fine.

### Gets New Speed Mark for Carrying Pas- sengers

### Outshines Paulhan on Second Day of Avi- ation Meet

### Thirty Thousand People See Flight of Four Airships

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 11.—Glenn H. Curtiss, an American aviator, who yesterday was eclipsed by Louis Paulhan's spectacular feats on the first day of the aviation meet, today defeated his French rival for the honors of today.

Paulhan again won the plaudits of the immense throng with daring and spectacular flights, while the less theatrical American reaped more substantial honors. Curtiss established a new world's record for speed for aeroplanes carrying a passenger, flying at the rate of 55 miles an hour with his machine. M. Fancull beside him and he set two other less important records.

Not to be outdone, Paulhan took up one of his mechanics and flew three miles, but failed to equal the speed set by Curtiss in his bi-plane in the search for four aeroplanes in the air at the same time breasting a stiff wind that sported dangerously with the delicate craft, furnished thirty thousand spectators a craft, Paulhan's machine, after an afternoon that promised to be rather tame.

The first serious accident of the meet occurred today, when Edgar Smith, a Californian, who built an aeroplane similar to Langley's, while turning up his machine for his attempt at flight, was struck down by the metal blades of the propeller. His head was severely lacerated and his left arm was broken.

At the beginning of today's programme Paulhan seemed again to have monopolized all the honors of the day. Three times he drove the big Farman bi-planes around the course in the stiff wind blowing in from the sea. Then in a tiny Bleriot aeroplane that looked like a gigantic toy, he gave the throng the first thrill of the year by repeatedly swinging over the grandstand and daringly manoeuvring in a wind that threatened every movement to wreck his machine.

The flight of Paulhan in his Bleriot machine was the first for the light-weight monoplane in this country. Beside the Curtiss bi-planes, which are mere pigmies beside the great Farman machines, the monoplane, looked puny and unable to raise a man in a calm wind. Yet after an abortive attempt by Miescarol, one of the great aviators, Paulhan sped twice around the field in it. Although he never rose higher than fifteen feet, Summary:

Glenn H. Curtiss, in a Curtiss bi-plane, established a world's record for speed with passenger, of 55 miles an hour.

Curtiss, in a Curtiss machine, broke the world's record for time consumed in getting into the air, by ascending in 5-5 seconds.

Curtiss, in a Curtiss machine, broke the world's record for short distance, covered in run-before-leaving-ground, rising at 98 feet.

Louis Paulhan, in a Bleriot monoplane, failed in an attempt at the world's height record, rising only 400 feet.

Paulhan, a Bleriot monoplane, carried a passenger twice around the field, a distance of three and a quarter miles.

MISS LAVINA S. MAHONY.  
The death of Miss Lavina S. Mahony daughter of Mrs. Susannah Mahony of Georgetown, took place at her home Monday, Jan. 3rd. Miss Mahony had been confined to her room for the last month with a heavy cold, when on Tuesday last pneumonia developed which caused her death. She was thirty-four years of age. Her mother, besides her mother she is survived by two sisters and five brothers, who are Messrs. Lizzie and James, John, Leo, Peter, George and James, all at home. Interment was made in the R. C. burying ground on Thursday afternoon from her late residence. Her brothers and cousin, Mahony, acted as pall bearers. Other papers please copy.

because of my fine, but I had to pay extra for everything that was done for me. The hard thing about it all was the utter disregard shown by the officials for the papers showing that I was a citizen of the United States, and as such entitled to consideration. As soon as Mrs. Wildman arrived in Antwerp on Dec. 4 she made an affidavit before Eugene Venesios, Belgian Commissioner of Immigration. She has also the receipt given for the fine paid.

### WEAK MAN RECEIPT FREE

Any man who suffers with nervous debility, weak brain, falling memory or deficient manhood, brought on by excess or dissipation, will find relief in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It will gradually send free, in a plain sealed envelope, to any man who writes to Dr. J. C. Robinson, 201 Jackson Building, Detroit, Michigan.



# AMERICA OR GERMANY SEAT OF CATHOLICISM?

## Revived Talk of Abandoning Rome Owing to Growth of Italian Anti-Clericalism—Radicals, Republicans and Advanced Liberals Hostile to Vatican

ROME, Jan. 11.—Since it announced last November, the possibility of a situation in Italy which would oblige the Pope and the Curia to abandon Rome and Italy for a safer residence, things have moved more rapidly than people expected in that direction.

The Giolitti cabinet, which was considered the best bulwark against anticlericalism, fell in December, and the Sonnino ministry, which succeeded, although equally desirous to act as a check on the advance of anti-clericalism, is far from strong and the general opinion is that in the near future it will be followed by an administration corresponding to the French and aiming at the same results.

The Extreme Left, now determined to attain to power, putting aside its scruples against the monarchical regime, includes over 100 members out of the 608 Deputies constituting the Italian chamber. If they were alone they would be a minority, the more so because they are divided into three groups, Radicals, Republicans and Socialists—having three different policies on many important questions. Their plan is, therefore, to find a common ground of action and this is represented by an anti-Vatican policy which they will have the support of a large section of the advanced Liberals in the chamber. By this means they hope to secure a majority, which might become much greater if they were allowed to have a general election and embrace the section of the advanced Liberals.

The war against the Catholic church, therefore, besides being one of the programmes common to the programmes of those sections, is for them a question of life and death in the political sense, in that it provides their chief hope of attaining and maintaining power. The possibility, in consequence, is more than ever discussed of the Pope being obliged to leave Rome and settle where he can best take refuge. The majority of the clergy here are strongly against the suggestion of transferring the Papacy to America. They say that it would be not only against tradition and history, but against the Catholic religion itself, as the Holy See was established in Rome because of the very words of our Lord to St. Peter.

They claim that to transfer the Papacy to the United States would mean to abandon forever a return to Rome, though that should be the constant object of the Holy See and the Catholic world in the event of the Penitentiary temporarily abandoning the Eternal City.

In accordance with these views they content the Holy Father, all his officials and the central offices of the church, though leaving Rome should remain in Europe, indeed as near Italy as possible, in order to facilitate their return to that natural residence, established by Divine will.

A strong party favor Germany, believing that the Kaiser, animated by the desire to exercise a preponderant influence throughout the world, would be glad to seize the occasion of having, to a certain extent, at his disposal the organization of the Catholic Church, with its ramifications in every corner of the globe. An explosion of German Protestantism is not feared, as Bavaria, which is practically entirely Catholic, would be placed on the new provisory seat of the Papacy.

Meanwhile the Religious Orders and Congregations are considering whether it would be possible to arrange that their properties should appear as belonging to German individuals or companies in order to prevent the law of confiscation taking them out of their hands. They wish, in other words, to so arrange matters that Germany would be placed in such a position as to have to interfere at the opportune moment in order to protect what would appear to be the interests of her own subjects.

The most progressive elements among the clergy are on the other hand, favorable to a radical change, which they think would lead to a rejuvenation of the church and open to it a new era of life and wider fields of activity. They think the opportunity would be propitious for abandoning "effete" Europe for vigorous America, where everything seems destined to assume such proportions as to command the future. They said that in no other country—certainly none in the old continent—would the Holy See be so welcome as in the United States, and nowhere find such complete liberty, combined with absolute protection. Offers from America have not been lacking, both on the present and on former occasions when rumors have circulated as to the advisability of the Pope choosing the New World as his residence.

American Catholics have expressed the opinion that they can collect sufficient funds for a palace worthy of the head of the church and for the buildings necessary for the offices; but the question which rose immediately was where the seat should be. New Yorkers claim the privilege, as having the largest Catholic population, and having already been honored with the first American cardinal; the Catholics of Baltimore advance the claim that theirs is the mother diocese of the United States; and the people of Chicago that their position is more central; while several Western dioceses contend that their position is more appropriate for commanding the American and Far Eastern continents. So many come to the conclusion that in selecting the seat of the Papacy in America, the national precedent in choosing the American capital should be followed and the holy father, like his apostolic delegate, should reside in Washington.

Famous X has ordered a new pair of the flous fans which are carried on

either side of the Pope when he is in the sedia gestatoria. The present fans are intended for the Museum of Religious Objects at the Vatican and have a history most interesting for America, as they were presented to Leo XIII. by Mrs. Joseph Drexel, widow of the former partner of Pierpont Morgan. She, in return, after many years' insistence, secured the even more famous fans which had belonged to Pius IX. and took them in triumph to America, for exhibition at the Museum of the Pennsylvania University. These gorgeous emblems of Imperial authority, recalling the Roman Caesars, and Asiatic potentates—without which no papal procession is complete—are most splendid creations. The spread, formed around the central device, is made of superb ostrich plumes, tipped with peacock feathers and on the sticks, or what would be sticks, in ordinary fans, are the papal arms, worked on a crimson field in heavy gold; the crown studded with rubies and emeralds, while the embossed poles, eight feet long, supporting the great fans when carried aloft, are of crimson velvet.

"VATICAN."

# ELECTION DAY JANUARY 29TH

## Ottawa Contest Proves to be a Decidedly Interesting One

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 11.—Nominations for the by-election to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Sir Wilfrid Laurier of his Ottawa seat will be held on Saturday, Jan. 22, and polling on Saturday, January 29. Arrangements are now being made for registration of voters under the manhood suffrage act.

The contest promises to be a decidedly interesting one, both parties being at odds and ends over their candidates.

On the Liberal side Mr. Auguste Lemieux, K. C., who was nominated by the party convention last Friday, has the handicap of having been opposed by two Liberal papers, The Free Press and Le Temps, while on the Conservative side ex-Major Ellis with a large party following, still refuses in spite of the influence brought to bear on him, to withdraw and leave the field clear for the regular party nominee, Dr. Chabot. Mr. Ellis declares he will test public opinion on the naval issue, and he has already circulated a lot of campaign literature advocating immediate construction of a complete Canadian fleet unit and also direct contribution in cash or drafts to the Imperial navy.

# REASONABLE REQUEST TO INTENDING SUICIDES

## Berlin Hotel-keepers Don't Want Their Places Littered Up—Plenty Quiet Corners Elsewhere.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—The German union of hotel keepers publishes in the London organ, The Kitchen and Cellar, a seriously worded request that all persons contemplating suicide shall refrain from carrying out their intention in the hotels of the union. It is pointed out that such a conduct is equally disagreeable to the hotel keepers and their guests. It is plaintively asked if there are not enough quiet places for the purpose elsewhere. Statistics show there are twenty suicides in Berlin weekly.

## Constipation is the root of many forms of sickness and of an endless amount of human misery.

**Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills,** thoroughly tested by over fifty years of use, have been proved a safe and certain cure for constipation and all kindred troubles. Try them. 25c. a box.

# COULDN'T TAKE HER BOW WOW

## Stumbling Block to Trip

### THE MISSING HEIRESS

## She and Cohen Put Up at Sailors' Boarding House at Halifax

(Special to The News.)  
HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 11.—It was ascertained today that Fred Cohen, the waiter, and Miss De Janon, the Philadelphia heiress, who were arrested in Quebec, came to Halifax by train from St. John, and while in this city put up at a sailors' boarding house on Water street, as father and daughter. Cohen and the young girl called at the pursers' office on board the S.S. Corsican, New Year morning, and wished to purchase tickets for Liverpool. Cohen said the girl was his daughter and when he was informed that he could not take the dog with him, Cohen, turning to the girl, asked what she would do and she replied that she would not go without her doggie.

Cohen then explained the situation to the pursers, and after some argument they decided to abandon the trip to England. It is necessary to obtain permission from the Minister of Agriculture in London before dogs can be taken to the Old Country, and it was the dog that proved the stumbling block and the cancelling of the trip. They left Halifax on the Sunday night train for Boston.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 11.—Roberta de Janon, a young Philadelphia heiress, who was arrested on Monday with Francis Cohen, a hotel waiter with whom she eloped on December 29, became nervous tonight after spending 24 hours in a police station and asked if she could not go to a theatre.

The girl, who related to the police a remarkable story of her attachment for the Philadelphia waiter, as an adopted father, grew weepy in anticipation for the arrival of detectives from Philadelphia to take her to her grandfather's home, from which she fled in disguise. Information reached the police that the Philadelphia officers would arrive to return east with the girl and Cohen tonight. When Miss de Janon heard this, she exclaimed to the matron:

"Oh! I can't stand it to be cooped up here so long. Can't I go somewhere?"

As no change is made against her, the girl was permitted to attend a theatrical performance in company with detectives.

# JAPANESE CRITICISE ATTY. GENERAL KNOX

## Mentioning the Bungling of Untrained Diplomats

TOKIO, Jan. 11.—The entire press publishes editorials on the proposal of Mr. Knox, the American Secretary of State, for the neutralization of Manchurian railways. It also publishes interviews on the subject with leading ex-officials and publicists, who uniformly resent the proposal. Some of them are sarcastic regarding America's untrained diplomatists bungling in the Far East, and suggest the reorganization of the American State Department.

Others take a more sober view of the matter and point out China's inability or unwillingness to borrow the necessary \$1,000,000,000 yen, a loan the amount of which, it is declared, would imperil her finances. They contend that present conditions in Manchuria do not violate open door equality.

"They ask if Mr. Knox would consent to neutralize enterprises in the Philippines or if he would suggest neutralization of the German projects in the Chinese province of Shantung. Any project against conditions in Manchuria should have been made at Portsmouth at the time of the negotiation of the Russo-Japanese peace, they say, and intimate that it would not be wisdom on the part of the Powers to turn Manchuria into a second Balkans district.

# INVENTOR KILLED BY FOREMAN OF SHOP

## Crowd Threatened to Lynch the Slayer. Police Landed Him in Jail.

AKRON, O., Jan. 12.—John Adams, 45 years old, an employe of the Oliver Sargent Company, was shot dead last night at Warwick, a village south of this town, in a quarrel with Bert Petty, the foreman of the same concern. The quarrel is said to have arisen over the merits of a machine invented by Adams and for a time used under Petty's direction, but later discarded. Police rescued Petty from an angry crowd which gathered and brought him to the jail here. Adams leaves a widow and three children.

He—So your husband has given up smoking? It requires a pretty strong will to accomplish that.

She—Well, I'd have you to understand that I have a strong will.

"It's very simple, after all, to tell where the cars will stop."

"Certainly, if you're waiting here, they stop here; if you wait there, they could pole a canoe up their beautiful

# THE GAPRAGH TO SECURE VALLEY ROAD

## First of Series of Meetings Held at Southampton—Mr Tompkins' Convincing Address—Board of Trade Formed—All Unite in Agreeing That Road Must Be Built at Once.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 6.—In spite of the biting frost—only surpassed by the very heavy snow which fell on the morning of the 10th—there was a meeting, in the interest of the Valley Railway, was held in the Orange Hall here last evening.

At eight o'clock Mr. W. P. Cronkrite, local lumberman and successful business man, was elected chairman, and in explaining the object of the meeting expressed the hope that something practical would be done for the Valley Road were not built he might as well "move out." It had cost him \$200 a year in hard cash to bring his raft running ground, and he thought of taking your men clear up around Woodstock on the C. P. R. and then drifting down 18 or 20 miles on a "katamaran" through wind and rain to your rafting ground. It was in shame and disgrace that any man had to try and do business under the conditions existing here. His neighbors were hauling their potatoes 20 or 25 miles to Woodstock and selling them for \$1 a barrel. Could they make any progress that way? We must have some chance with the rest of the Dominion, and God help the government that turns us down! (Applause.) Gladstone once told Queen Victoria that "he was the people of England."

Some remarks were made from each section of this beautiful valley, and tell the government that "he was the people of that section," and get their final answer.

Some remarks were made from each section of this beautiful valley, and tell the government that "he was the people of that section," and get their final answer.

Some remarks were made from each section of this beautiful valley, and tell the government that "he was the people of that section," and get their final answer.

# 17 GOALS TO THEIR CREDIT

## Shamrocks Win Without Effort

### NATIONALS OPPONENTS Formidable Rival for Ottawa in the Stanley Cup Series.

MONTRÉAL, Jan. 11.—The Shamrocks, without being extended, set a new record in the 1910 hockey season in the east by defeating the Nationals to-night by 17 goals to 3. About eight hundred spectators witnessed a match in which the chief feature was the rapid scoring of the seven that is being backed by the Irishmen to win the championship of the Canadian Hockey Association and the Stanley Cup. In the first half the Shamrocks gave a convincing exhibition of their abilities by tallying the first two goals of the match in little over a minute play, and making it 3 to 0 in the first twenty minutes of the hour. The Nationals broke into the score sheet with the tenth goal. The half-time figures stood 10 for Shamrocks and 3 for Nationals.

Hard work by the Nationals combined with indifference by the Shamrocks made the score closer in the second period. Of twelve goals the Shamrocks secured seven and the Nationals five. The Shamrocks outclassed the Nationals. The Nationals had seven players on the ice, but they were outplayed by a big margin in every department. The Shamrocks had Forrester in the line-up to-night, and the team thus included five players who were stars in western hockey. Donald Smith, of Cornwall, makes a sixth man on the team, and Baker, the goalkeeper, is the sole representative of the old Shamrock squad. On paper they are a team of first-class calibre, and there was enough real hockey to their play to-night to show that the team, despite the bad setback in a defeat by Quebec here, is going to be a much more formidable rival for Ottawa than the Stanley Cup team looked for in the Canadian Association.



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Trademark—shown above—on every pair. 50

# BLAMES VARYING STYLES FOR SHIRTWAST TROUBLE

## Mrs. Raymond Robins, Wife of Millionaire Espouses Girls' Cause in Philadelphia

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—In the history of labor troubles in this country there has probably never been an instance where the strikers have enlisted the sympathies of so many persons of wealth and high social rank, as have the girl shirtwast makers of this city and Philadelphia. The strikers here have had the moral and financial support of Mrs. O. H. Belmont and other prominent women. In the Quaker City the striking girls are headed by Mrs. Raymond Robins, wife of a millionaire lawyer of Chicago.

Mrs. Robins has become to the Philadelphia strikers what Mrs. Belmont is to the New York girls. Her interest in the strike situation in Philadelphia caused her to hurry to that city to help the young women in their fight. She is now one of the most active workers in the cause and is making a close study of the strike. This study has given Mrs. Robins some novel ideas as to the reason which led up to the trouble.

A large part of the blame for the differences between the shirtwast makers and the manufacturers is laid by Mrs. Robins to the varying fashions adopted from year to year. She says that the mania for new styles possesses the women of the country, and the shirtwast makers are consequently affected adversely. Mrs. Robins, no sooner become accustomed to the making of certain styles than the fashion arbiter decrees a change, and the maker loses time in adjusting herself to the new conditions.

While Mrs. Robins is using her wealth and influence to aid the girls in Philadelphia, the hope is strong here that Mrs. Belmont herself will also soon go to that city and give her views on how to wage war on the manufacturer. The aid of a group of local society women has already been obtained, but the strikers are anxious to have more support from that quarter and are making extensive plans to have their grievances placed before society leaders in such a manner that the sympathy of the latter will be aroused.

Mrs. Robins before her marriage was Miss Margaret Drier, daughter of a wealthy New York physician. While engaged in social work in this city she became acquainted with Mr. Robins and their marriage followed.

# WINS LEADING PART AFTER TWENTY FAIL

## Here's Good News About Miss Willette Kershawe, an Old St. John Favorite—Death of Leading Women

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Theatrical managers just now are hard put to find leading women for new productions outside of certain well known stars. Her services are generally contracted for long in advance. According to several managers there is a hopeless dearth of new material, and to this failure of several new plays is ascribed.

Masculine leading parts have not been quite so hard to fill, and the chances that some managers have taken have been amply rewarded by the brilliancy of their finds, as witness the success of Tully Marshall as the degenerate son in "The City."

Soubrettes, "old women," and character actresses of more than average competence are easily to be procured, but the scarcity of even competent leading women is shown by the recent experience of Henry B. Harris, when he tried to find a competent actress to support Frank Keenan in his new play "The Heights," which was the degenerate son in "A Man's A Man."

For a while it looked as though Edson's tour would have to be postponed, for seven young actresses were tried in the leading part and none proved acceptable. Finally, by an accident, Josephine Lovett was able to accept the engagement, which enabled Edson to open at the scheduled time.

Greatest similarities were found in getting a leading woman for Frank Keenan. One actress after another was tried until twenty had been tested and found wanting. The twenty-first was Willette Kershawe, who satisfied Mr. Harris that she could play Georgia Warren in the play just as the manager was about to give up hope. Miss Kershawe is well known in St. John having played there with Harkins and others on several occasions. She is the wife of Albert Morrison.

Mr. Harris said yesterday that he believed the lack of leading women such as the stage knew in the days of the famous Empire, Lyceum, and Daly stock companies, is due entirely to the present star system, in which a play is written solely around a star, and effort is seldom made to provide strong parts for the other members of the company.

# Most Canadians Have Catarrh

## Our Changeable Climate is Responsible.

Where the atmosphere is damp, with sudden changes in temperature, almost everybody has Catarrh, in some form or other. The ordinary cold in the head inflames and weakens the membranes lining the nose and throat, and starts a discharge. The next cold is more easily caught, and soon the patient is never quite free of it.

As Catarrh develops the discharge increases—drops into the throat, especially at night—and takes on an offensive odor. Besides being exceedingly disagreeable, there is great danger of the disease extending to the lungs, stomach, or bowels.

Though it is very difficult to cure, Father Morrice devised a combined internal and external treatment that has cured thousands. The Tablets tone up and invigorate the system, and assist Nature in throwing off the disease, while the salve, applied up the nostrils, clears out the discharge and heals the membrane. Combined treatment, see at year dealers', or from Father Morrice Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B.

# 25,000 CLAIMS FOR FISHING BOUNTIES

OTTAWA, Jan. 11.—Twenty-five thousand claims for fishing bounties have been received at the Marine and Fisheries Department, and a special staff has been put to work classifying them. The amount to distribute is about \$160,000.

Today was the ninety-fifth anniversary of the birth of Sir John Macdonald, and in memory of the departed chief, Conservative whips in the Commons this afternoon placed a wreath upon his statue on Parliament Hill.

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**OTTAWA**

Laurier has investigated H. D. Lumsden, manager of the N. railway company confidence in who were resigned, class inspection of B and F. The motion for the committee to made by Mr. that the sat great public grave charge engineering internal Rail the have that the station.

Hon. Edwin N. S. speak assembly; and Halifax, we the two se Scotland. The for consider

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**SEND US A TRIAL ORDER TO-DAY**

## BORDEN WAN'S DIRECT CONTRIBUTION NOW; NO NAVY, SAYS MONK

### Government Bill Introduced by Sir Wilfrid for Cruiser Fleet Built and Bossed in Canada

### CERMAN BOGEY PARADED

### Borden Modifies His Original Policy, but Fails to Please Either Extreme-Monk in Angry Speech Opposes Leader

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 12.—The first field day over the naval policy of the government undoubtedly resulted in a tactical advantage for the ministry. The bill itself was of so simple a nature that it might have been allowed by wise statesmen to have passed with the ordinary formalities of a simple reading. But after the explanation by the Premier, in the regretted absence of Hon. Mr. Brodeur, the leader of the opposition felt compelled to make an attempt to "square himself" with all the divergent wings of his party. Mr. Borden was never heard to worse advantage. In the first place he had a set speech before him, and he found that some of his fireworks had been spoiled by the government's simple measure which has as its principle the safeguarding of Canadian autonomy. Secondly, Mr. Borden sought to set himself square with those members of his party who were Drednoughts of nothing, and he assayed to contend that the resolution of March 29 last left a loophole by which the Dominion could in the case of emergency make a contribution. He worked a German man part as effectively as if he had been a campaigner for the opposition in Great Britain, and he wound up with the declaration, half-hearted it seemed, that it was the duty of Canada to make a contribution at once in order to save the empire.

But the "Unity of the Conservative party on the naval issue was strikingly illustrated just as soon as Mr. Monk, the leader from Quebec, took the floor. He laid bare certain party secrets, and assured that Mr. Foster's resolution of last session would not be pressed, and practically accused his comrades of deception. Indeed, he went so far as to intimate that they had been made the victims of a panic created in England for political purposes, and made it quite clear that so far as he was concerned he was opposed to any Canadian navy at all.

moment co-operation in defence could only be accomplished by the use of our own people, and the utilization of our own skill and resourcefulness. (Liberal cheers.) In fact, he regarded the resolution of March last as the most important step towards co-operation in defence in Canada's history. At the same time, he took the view that there was nothing in our Constitution which prevented a contribution of considerable length to argue from the speeches of Premier Asquith, Sir Edward Grey, and Mr. McKenna, that a real peril existed, and to lay emphasis upon the gigantic step forward taken by Germany. The proposals of the government were, in his opinion, inadequate. They were either too much or too little. They would be attended, in his opinion, with a great waste of money with no immediate effective result. "In the face of such a situation, immediate vigorous, earnest action is necessary. We have no Drednought ready. We have no fleet unit at hand, but we have the resources, and I trust the patriotism, to provide a fleet unit, or at least a Drednought, without one month's unnecessary delay. Or, in my opinion, this would be the better course.—We can place the equivalent in cash at the disposal of the Admiralty, to be used for naval defence under such conditions as we may prescribe." (Conservative cheers, in which Mr. Monk did not join.)

**MR. MONK FOLLOWS.**  
Then came Mr. Monk's protest, and a most vigorous one it proved to be. He complained at the outset that he had not been taken into the councils of his party and told that there was to be a set debate upon the bill. He had thought it would have followed the usual course of a bill, but unfortunately expressions had been used which made it necessary for him to challenge certain statements. "If I had the misfortune to differ from any on this side of the house as well as on the other side there will be no profit gained by speaking of those who hold other views than our own as lacking in honour. If that is carried too far those who are interested in that mode of attack will suffer from it." Proceeding Mr. Monk told how when Mr. Foster put his resolution on the order paper last year he (Mr. Monk) had protested, not only to his leader but to Mr. Foster also. "One would suppose from some of the arguments we have heard here this afternoon (which itself was a direct hit at Mr. Borden) that we are a people prepared to lie down and allow ourselves to be killed. We are not that kind of people. We are discussing the assumptions and responsibilities, and we pretend we can discuss them seriously. "Well, what happened? It cannot have been my intimation surely which caused the delay of the presentation of Mr. Foster's motion for weeks. The motion remained in abeyance. I think I was given to understand that the motion would not be presented if I were certain that I would assert here. But it remains in abeyance until nearly—"

**THE TOTAL COST.**  
The total cost of the eleven vessels would be, according to the British figures, 2,338,000 pounds, or a little more than \$11,000,000. It is the ships are built in Canada the additional cost would probably be 23 per cent. more but, added the premier, "it is our intention with the construction of the construction done in Canada."

**DESIRED TO SQUARE HIMSELF.**  
The reply of the Leader of the Opposition was as verbose as the Premier had been condensed. Mr. Borden evidently desired to square himself with all sections of his party, but it is hardly likely judging from the comments of his followers that he satisfied anybody. He certainly did not satisfy the Drednought wing of the party, and later events proved that he did not satisfy Mr. Monk and the Quebec wing of the party. He opened with a graceful tribute to Mr. Brodeur, whose illness he regretted, and then proceeded to justify his support of the unanimous resolution of March 29 last. "Nobody could deny the advantage which Canada had in being part of the British Empire, it was a great thing to claim that any Canadian had a legitimate right to aspire to be Prime Minister of Great Britain. He took objection to Mr. Wilfrid's declaration that the Canadian Navy would not participate in any war unless the people of Canada decided that it was a just war, and asserted that this meant the absolute independence of Canada. For the moment if the war broke out the coast and cities of Canada would be a part of the British Empire, he subject to its protection. He preferred that instead of being called the Canadian Navy it should be designated the Canadian Unit of the British Navy. (Loud cheers.)

Proceeding to discuss the resolution of last session Mr. Borden asserted, amid Liberal cheers, that if he were given the opportunity under the same circumstances and the same conditions he would support the resolution again. It was noticeable that while this sentiment was cheered by the Liberals the Conservatives sat silent. He was not one of those who imagined that Great Britain would ever plunge the Empire into war without consulting the self-governing dominions, and believed that the time was coming when all the self-governing nations would be called into a defence committee, upon which all political parties would be represented. He stood by the principle that if we were to take part in wars we must have a voice in the circumstances which led up to such a war. He could not agree that the Premier's proposal was an implementing of the resolution of last session. It must be remembered that it was impossible for an Opposition party to propose any vote of public money whether for a Drednought or for a contribution. He contended that last year's resolution gave scope for a contribution if the interests of the Empire were imperilled, but he took strong ground against any system of annual contributions. He pointed out that while the admiralty had pressed for the creation of a fleet unit on the Pacific, the Canadian delegates had pointed out that our despatch rendered such a unit inadvisable. The admiralty then suggested

### ROGHE AND FARRELL THE NEW SENATORS

Nova Scotia Appointments Made—Lumsden Ch. Regs.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 12.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier has taken prompt action to investigate the charge made by Mr. H. D. Lumsden, formerly chief engineer of the National Transcontinental railway commission, that he had lost confidence in a portion of the staff who were responsible for the measurement, classification, supervision, and inspection of portions of districts B and F. The premier gives notice of motion for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the charge made by Mr. Lumsden, on the ground that the said allegations were of such great public interest and involve such engineering staff of the Transcontinental Railway as to make it imperative that there should be an investigation.

Hon. Edward M. Farrell of Liverpool, N. S., speaker of the legislative assembly, and Wm. Roche, ex-M.P. for Halifax, were to-day appointed to fill the two senate vacancies for Nova Scotia. The seats have been vacant for considerably over a year.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

### PROTEST AROUSES ADVERSE COMMENT

Citizens Say Action of Orange Lodge Opens Up an Old Story—Hope for Settlement.

Yesterday there were numerous complaints by citizens on the action of the District Orange Lodge in protesting against the renting of St. Thomas' school by the school board. It is the general opinion that this protest opens an old sore, and that unless the matter can be smoothed over serious trouble will result.

St. Thomas' school is that recently built by His Lordship Bishop Casper on Erie street. The committee of the school board appointed to look after the negotiations concerning the renting of this building, are strongly in favor of leasing it.

The District Orange Lodge at its latest meeting, Tuesday night, prepared a communication to the Mayor and Common Council in which a protest was made against the lease of this building. Yesterday copies of this communication were sent to Mayor Bullock and each of the aldermen. When the communication was presented, there was a large attendance at the District Lodge and some strong speeches were made.

In the communication in question the objection to the lease is based on the statement that the school board and the late Bishop Sweeney agreed when they leased by the board, that no more school buildings were to be erected in the city by Roman Catholics. It is also stated that the entire school board had never discussed the pro-

posed lease of St. Thomas' school and had not expressed an opinion on the matter. The common council meets tomorrow, and it is very likely that when the estimates of the school board are before the meeting this matter will be brought up. A lively session is expected.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 12.—In remorse for deserting his family 14 years ago at Orono, Canada, a deserter of 14-year-old son as the sole support of his mother and two sisters, James Monroe, poor and old, closed his eyes in peace at the Municipal Hospital a few days ago with the son whom he had wronged, now a grown man, beside him with his hand in his own withered palm.

Monroe's history was obtained from him by degrees after he had sought food and lodging at one of the missions below Yester way. The mission cared for him for several months, and then sent him to the Charity Organization Society. Miss Virginia McMecheen, secretary, learned that Monroe had a brother living in Orono, Canada, and she wrote the postmaster to give it to Monroe's brother, who still resided in their native town, and he forwarded it to Monroe's son, who is now living at Tacoma.

The young man came to Seattle and at once took charge of his father. He paid the mission for what he had expended for him, and when his father told Miss McMecheen how his father without apparent cause, had deserted his family back in Canada when he was a boy of 14 years of age. Years of struggling with poverty followed, no word in the meantime coming from the wanderer. The family long ago believed him dead.

Young Monroe grew to manhood, with no trade or profession. In the

course of time he engaged in the saloon business. He became well-to-do, and when he learned that his father was feeble, sick and poor, hurried to Seattle.

Shortly after Monroe was given relief by his son he became ill and was removed to the City Hospital. The son came to his bedside, and, with his hands clasped in that of his father, again told him of his forgiveness as life went out.

Strong advertisements are good medicine for sickly business.—J. Walter Thompson, N. Y.

**A Woman Who Sees This Washer**

will want it right away. The "Puritan" takes all the work out of wash day—in fact, it does away with wash-day because a big family wash can be done in an hour. Improved roller gear and other exclusive features mean quick, easy washing.

Charming made easy with the "Puritan" Churn—National favorite.

If your dealer does not handle these two labor-saving devices, write us. 68

DAVID MAXWELL & SONS, ST. MARK'S, Ont.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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DR. HANNAY FOUND DEAD IN HIS BED

Had Been Suffering From Heart Failure and Passed Away Early Wednesday Morning—A Leading Historian

In the death of Dr. James Hannay, which took place very suddenly shortly after midnight yesterday...

The deceased was taken quite ill on Sunday, but it was not considered that his condition was critical...

The late Dr. Hannay was born at Richibucto on April 22, 1842. He was the son of the late Rev. James Hannay, a Presbyterian clergyman...

Dr. Hannay's latest work, "The History of New Brunswick," in two volumes, was published last year...

Dr. Hannay's first effort historically was a series of sketches of the early forts in New Brunswick...

J. Harry Wilson, a clerk in the I. C. R. freight offices, passed away this morning at his residence...

The death of Hedley McLaughlin took place this morning after a lengthy illness. He is survived by his mother, three brothers and one sister...

REMOSE WORSE THAN THE GALLOWES

So Judge Imposes Life Sentence for Infanticide

Family Nearly Wiped Out—Train Kills Two Strangers—Suspects Released—Child Died From Burns

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Jan. 12.—A life-time of remorse rather than death of the gallowes was the penalty imposed today on James Pullman...

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 12.—Chief of Police Kotch telegraphed tonight to the police of New Orleans to release the police of Terre Haute...

MRS. JOHN BURGUYNE Mrs. John Burgoyne died this morning after a brief illness...

MRS. JAMES DUNLOP Mrs. James Dunlop, a former resident of St. John, passed away suddenly yesterday at Sydney, N. B.

MRS. CHARLES UPHAM The death of Mrs. Charles U. Upham occurred last evening about 6:30 o'clock at Sussex...

CHILDHOOD INDIGESTION MEANS SICKLY BABIES The baby who suffers from indigestion is simply starving to death...

J. Wesley Campbell, the proprietor of the Campbell House at Sydney, died yesterday. Deceased had been in failing health for the past two years...

SERIES OF GAMES PULVERED AGAINST PASQUALE FERRARO

Italian is a Much Wanted Man—Will Go Back to Salem to Face Larceny and Bigamy Charges

Pasquale Ferraro, a native of New York, was last evening nabbed here after eluding the police authorities of Lynn (Mass.), Halifax, and this city for nearly six months...

WILL BE TAKEN BACK He will this morning be taken back to Salem, Mass., where he will face charges of larceny in which over \$300 is involved, bigamy, theft, and several other charges...

LEFT LYNN A YEAR AGO About a year and a half ago he left Lynn, Mass., and since then he has been in Halifax, where he is now living with the daughter of one Jones...

HOW THE SCRAP STARTED Jones stepped on Smith's favorite corn and of course there was trouble. What Smith needed is Putnam's Corn Extractor...

EGZEMA CURED THROUGH THE BLOOD By the Aid of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—That Wonderful Tonic Medicine

Eczema or salt rheum is a disease of the skin which shows itself in small, red, watery blisters—these blisters break and leave a scale which may be rubbed off by the hand...

THE TREASURY BOARD will meet this afternoon for the purpose of receiving the estimates of the various departments for the ensuing year...

MRS. WESLEY CAMPBELL J. Wesley Campbell, the proprietor of the Campbell House at Sydney, died yesterday. Deceased had been in failing health for the past two years...

ARE YOU UNEMPLOYED? Our "Money-maker" will assist you. 114 Ave. A. MALONE, 93 Pembroke St. Toronto. 12-11-13

SEVEN PER CENT GUARANTEED RETURNS absolutely secure. Postal card will bring you information of a highly satisfactory investment. R. E. KEMBRER, Confederation Bldg., Toronto.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Watson...

What is CASTORIA Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance...

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson

FURS LIKELY TO BE HIGHER THAN EVER Sealskin Coats Will Cost \$200 to \$300 More than Last Year

Other Strong Advances Caused by Extraordinary Demand All Over the World

The extraordinary demand for furs all over the world, especially on the continent of Europe, has created a remarkable advance in the price of raw skins...

BIG VALENTINE FACTORY BURNED The Whittier Plant at Worcester, Mass., Had Been Delivered

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 13.—About 450 persons are out of employment as a result of the burning of the George C. Whittier Valentine Company's factory here last night...

WHOLESALE LIQUORS W. M. L. WILLIAMS, Successor to M. A. Finn, Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchant, 110 and 112 Prince William St. Established 1850. Write for family price list.

MISCELLANEOUS ARE YOU UNEMPLOYED? Our "Money-maker" will assist you. 114 Ave. A. MALONE, 93 Pembroke St. Toronto. 12-11-13

NEW YORK Arthur S. Forster for life had proved from her help to the many party of Heights is six-year-old Long Island

OTTAWA On day's session of the Commission devoted to a general national the inaugural session of the president of the Dr. E. E. F. of Forestry Toronto, made forestation con European coun his nation's scientific forest pertly he took in support of the "Prairie with forest acreage come seven times Dr. J. W. R. Donald College Conservation sources. He a plotation of the among the gr crimes.

Dr. Eugene H. enumerated a comes in the p Canada. Am suggested to anslters to ul found in Can the peak ind instead of the winter is over as the moth during the coming summer may do that which will entail your having, of necessity, an opportunity to appreciate the remarkable advances that have occurred at the present time and which will mean if the retail shops the necessity of asking double the old price for most every article offered for sale.

FOR Scientific Necessary Pro Conservat sion He ing A Wasteful Land

OTTAWA On day's session of the Commission devoted to a general national the inaugural session of the president of the Dr. E. E. F. of Forestry Toronto, made forestation con European coun his nation's scientific forest pertly he took in support of the "Prairie with forest acreage come seven times Dr. J. W. R. Donald College Conservation sources. He a plotation of the among the gr crimes.

Cannot Health Kidney Weak, last first sign of Under ord to be stron business of It is hard and aching sick kidneys. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills immediately relieve the terrible suffering. Don't let the same way of others.

MOTHER TO NEW YORK Arthur S. Forster for life had proved from her help to the many party of Heights is six-year-old Long Island

MISCELLANEOUS ARE YOU UNEMPLOYED? Our "Money-maker" will assist you. 114 Ave. A. MALONE, 93 Pembroke St. Toronto. 12-11-13