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# THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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MORNING DAILY

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FIRST OF ALL

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## MOVEMENT FOR EIGHT HOUR DAY

LONDON, Jan. 14 (Special)—The newspapers have circulated a remarkable report concerning an alleged "down tools" policy said to be under the consideration of the Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress, with a view to establishing an eight-hour day in all industries. Keir Hardie, M. P., who should be in a position to speak with knowledge on the subject, is made responsible for the following statement, at South Shields: He was glad to say that there was a very important and promising movement on foot to secure an eight hours' day, almost at once. The Parliamentary Committee of the Trades Union Congress was considering some proposals on the question, and the trade unionists of the country would be asked to decide on these before they came into action. One of the proposals was that on a given date every organized worker in every trade and occupation should stop working when the eight hours were up. No strike, they would observe; simply at the end of eight hours "down tools." If that came to a lock-out well and good. It was an important non-resistive proposal which the employers would find it very difficult to resist. He hoped it would be found possible to fix the eight-hours' day for May 1—the glorious beginning of the summer.

## NO SELLING OFF PERMITTED IN BERLIN

BERLIN, Jan. 14 (Special)—The existence of the annoying shopkeeper who is always "selling off," or rather making a pretence of doing so, is to become impossible in Berlin through the new police regulation that is to come into force April 1. The regulations are, perhaps, rather severe, but they are certainly ingeniously drafted, so that it will be practically impossible for any but the genuine clearance sales to be arranged. Every sale has to be announced to the police and at the shop a full week beforehand, with particulars as to the reasons for the sale and the number of days it is to last. The altered price marks are to be attached four days before the sale begins, presumably for police inspection. As for the number of sales, only two are allowed yearly, and these are to be held either before February 15 or between June 15 and August 1. No single sale is to last more than three weeks. Two season clearance sales, one stock-taking sale, and one season clearance sale are allowed. The penalty for infringement of these regulations is a fine not exceeding \$37.50, or imprisonment.

## STRANGE FINDING OF STATE PAPERS

Packet Dropped From Drunken Man's Pocket of Great Value In Defence of Havre. PARIS, Jan. 14 (Special)—On the bench of the waiting-room at the station of Forges-les-Eaux a man, dressed like a workman, was lying in a drunken sleep. When the train for Dieppe was signalled one of the other occupants of the waiting-room, a M. Colombel, in an endeavor to awaken the sleeper, shook him vigorously by the shoulder. The movement dislodged a package of papers, which slipped from the man's breast pocket to the floor. Struck by the official appearance of the papers, M. Colombel examined them, and to his stupefaction found them to be documents relating to the national defence. He informed the authorities and documents and papers were taken to the police-station where the papers were found to contain plans of the forts of Jarry and Harcourt, and also the system of coastal defence at Havre. Thereafter he gave his name as Gillet, declared that he had found the documents in a chateau near Forges, in which he had been working. Gillet, who is 62 years of age and by trade a slater, does not realize the importance of the papers found in his possession.

## CONDITION AMONG IRISH OUTWORKERS

DUBLIN, Jan. 14 (Special)—A new "Song of the Shirt" could be based on the Report of the Home Office Committee on the conditions of employment among outworkers in the linen and other making-up trades in the North of Ireland. The object of the committee, of which Sir Ernest F. G. Hatch, formerly Unionist member for Gorton (Lancs.), was chairman, was to inquire into the conditions of employment in the making-up of articles of linen, cotton, and similar fabrics. The committee consisted of seven members, mainly to Belfast where it is computed that there are 3,400 outworkers. According to evidence given, the outworkers in Belfast are "widows and spinners depending upon the work for their livelihood, married women whose husbands are out of work, and women whose husbands are laborers earning small pay." "If the outwork was stopped," another witness said, "the man would have to get better wages or the people concerned could not exist." What sort of "livelihood" it is the workers are making is shown from specific instances of earnings placed before the committee and accepted by them as trustworthy. Take, for instance, fancy sewing (drawn-thread work) and embroidery (flowering, sprigging), which the committee describe as "highly skilled industries." In these two the rates of pay per hour in the cases investigated to be from 2 to 4 cents and less.

## GENO UNDER PAPAL INTERDICT

GENOA, Jan. 14 (Special)—The diocese of Genoa has been placed by the Pope under a partial interdict, which prohibits for the time being the celebration of festivals with the customary splendor and the administration of certain religious rites in the ordinary way. Difficulties arose when, on the nomination of Mgr. Caron as Archbishop of the Genoa, the Italian Government refused to issue the necessary "exequatur." This refusal was attributed by the Vatican to the intrigues of Genoa's Modernists, who were undoubtedly annoyed at the removal to Brussels of the well-known and popular preacher, Father Semeria. It is more probable, however, that the Government's attitude towards Mgr. Caron is due to the hostility he displayed to United Italy in the diocese of Genoa. A quarrel between Modernists and Anti-Modernists may possibly be regarded as purely a religious matter, and consequently within the jurisdiction of the Church alone, but the refusal of the "exequatur" by the Government is generally justified in the Italian press on the ground that Italian unity should be respected by prelates who draw their stipends from civil funds. The Cathedral Chapter here has protested its entire submission to his Holiness, but in local ecclesiastical circles it is not anticipated that the interdict will be immediately removed.

## THE GIRL WHO BOUGHT A HOME ON NINE DOLLARS A WEEK

HOMER OROY IN LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY. I want to Battle Creek, Mich., to visit a friend. I had not been there twenty minutes until he began telling me about Battle Creek's best known product. C. W. Post—the man who makes Postum and several well known brands of breakfast food. That afternoon he took me across the car tracks to see how Postum and Grape-Nuts were made, and that is how I met Lena Stark, a stenographer, but that is getting ahead of my story. Caught under the arm of a hill is the first building that C. W. Post, when forty-two years old and in ill health, used in making Postum. He used a skillet and a peanut roaster. That was all he had, except ballet in himself and a square chin. But when a person has those two things, it does not make any difference if the building is a barn. He rolled bran and wheat over and over in his roaster, testing and testing until he found a combination that could not be told from coffee with a handkerchief over your eyes. He had something that tasted just as good as coffee, named Postum, a drink that didn't keep one kicking around all the night. All he now had to do was to sell it—he just had to carry the bricks up to the top of the building, where somebody else would do the work of laying them. There is a lot of difference between having something to sell, with the accent on the to, and getting it on half the breakfast tables in the land. But, anyway, it did sell, so that today the man who came to Battle Creek seventeen years ago now owns ten acres of factory buildings, a hotel, an office building, a theatre and a town site. My Battle Creek friend whispered into my ear that his income, whether he sat at his desk looking for the harmonicon, or played shuffle-board on his yacht, was \$40,000 a week. The office didn't look like offices, didn't smelt of the treadmill where most employees have to stay six days a week to get an envelope on Saturday afternoon at three. Coming up the hill, they looked like houses where a man of means lived whose hobby was his own Colonial architecture, vines and a home at the beach looking for the harmonicon. Inside it was still more of a home, and yet an office—beautiful rug, big leather

## ALL OVER EUROPE

LONDON, Jan. 13 (Special)—The following notification has been issued from the Lord Chamberlain's Office: Their Majesties will hold a series of Courts during the coming year, the first of which will be diplomatic and official, and will be held Feb. 7 next. Ladies who have been presented and who wish to be summoned to one of these Courts are requested to make written applications to the Lord Chamberlain, St. James's Palace, S. W.

DUBLIN, Jan. 13 (Special)—With the end of the Committee stage of the Home Rule Bill in the House of Commons it became desirable for the Irish Unionist Party to consider the position. For this purpose Sir Edward Carson crossed to Belfast to have a consultation with the local leaders, and after a two-days' stay in the Irish city returned to London. During the two days he was almost constant consultation with prominent members of the Unionist Council, the Unionist clubs of Ireland, and the Orange Order, besides attending a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Ulster Unionist Council. These consultations reflected the general opinion in Unionist circles that there is no reason to be downcast at the present position, for it had been recognized that a magnificent fight had been made in the Commons against overwhelming odds. It was also felt that a big step forward had been taken in the matter of educating the electors of Great Britain on the real merits of the Home Rule question. Of course, as one speaker at the Standing Committee meeting pointed out, due allowance was made of the Committee stage. In the light of recent events it was, however, decided to alter the programme slightly on an important point, with alteration to come to light when and where Sir Edward Carson changes it proper. What effect this change will have on the future of the struggle for the Union it is impossible to say.

PARIS, Jan. 13 (Special)—The question of the suppression of the bronze by a nickel coinage will shortly come up for final decision in the Chamber of Deputies. It is a matter of common knowledge that the reform has long been carried out in Germany, and since the change seems to be part of the inevitable evolution of coinage, the report of M. Weber upon the subject is of considerable interest. A suggestion had been made that aluminium or an alloy of aluminium should be used. "Neither aluminium nor any alloy examined," says the report, "offers a better resistance to attack and

employees in his shops is his loyal booster. While there I met J. W. Bryce, high up as an organized union worker, who could not say enough for the Post system of protecting its employees. Post goes on the theory that an employee does his best work when he has a responsibility on his shoulders. As soon as a man has worked for him a year he is willing to take him into partnership—willing to sell him a home. To carry out this idea, Post bought one outlying section of Battle Creek, platted it off and began putting up houses. He told his people that philanthropy was no moving him to this, and informed them that he was going to make six per cent on his investment. He put up several houses as models, but he would build any house that an employe wished and build it the way the workman wanted it, after Mr. Post had passed the plans. In this way the wife of the worker could have a linen chert, a basement or any improvement about the house that she desired. For this Mr. Post asked that one-hundredth of the value of the house be paid down as the first installment and the rest in the form of monthly rental until paid for. For instance, if the house was to cost \$30.00, the first payment would be \$30.00 and the rest to come in at \$30.00 a month, or one hundredth of what the price was. As a result, more of the people employed by the breakfast-food king of Battle Creek own their own homes than are owned by the employes of almost any other concern in the United States.

friction than silver, which has not sufficient resistance; and in contact with bronze money the wear would be particularly heavy." Aluminium bronze is too hard, and cannot be struck when cold; and it has thus been found necessary to have recourse to the pure nickel for the new ten-centime and five-centime pieces. But the most radical reform proposed is the issue of pieces with a hole in the centre, like the Chinese, in order to avoid confusion between silver and nickel pieces. The report dismisses the opposition which has been directed against the perforated pieces on hygienic grounds. "The size of the hole, and the absolute smoothness of its edges, will prevent any dangerous germs from lodging there; and from the hygienic point of view the new pieces are perhaps less dangerous than the old." The medals of the new coinage are laid down subject to their final approval by the Chamber. An open competition will take place to settle the design for the new five, ten, and twenty-five-centime pieces.

LISBON, Jan. 11 (Special)—A telephonic misunderstanding seems to have occurred between the Portuguese and Belgian authorities on the common Congo frontier owing to a dispute over the region of Canicage, in the district of Lunda, where the Portuguese have built a town. The Belgians, claiming the territory as belonging to them, attacked the town, drove away the small Portuguese garrison, and compelled the local mayor to recognize Belgian authority. But the defeated garrison, having received reinforcements, attacked the Belgians in their turn, and defeated them in a regular battle, entailing heavy losses on both sides.

LONDON, Jan. 13 (Special)—Replying to criticisms concerning the action of a Bexhill clergyman in refusing to read the burial service of the Church of England at the funeral of a servant girl who drowned herself as the result of a love affair, and with regard to whose death the clergyman returned a verdict of suicide during a temporary insanity, the rector of Bexhill, has issued a statement in which he refers to the alarming and growing frequency with which young people, and even children, commit deliberate self-murder. "The general use of the verdict of temporary insanity in widely varying cases," he says, "has come to be practically useless as a guide to the clergy, whose duty it is to discriminate between a willful sin and a sorrowful calamity. Whenever we are convicted that it is our duty to refuse the use of the Church's burial service we are simply obeying the Church's rule."

BERLIN, Jan. 13 (Special)—The medical faculty of Halle has been brought to a complete standstill by a strike of students, while attempts are being made to spread the strike to other German universities. The object is to prevent foreigners from attending the clinical courses without doing, as all German students must, a high school course as a preliminary condition. Agitation is thus directed not against the foreigners as such, but against their occupying a position of privilege. The German university regulations prevent the students from taking a medical degree unless they have passed the so-called "abiturium" at a gymnasium or equivalent establishment; but this is not demanded by some foreign universities. Thus a foreign student who has taken a medical degree in his own country is in a position to get the benefit of the German clinical courses on a lower qualification than the German, who accordingly complains that he is unfairly "robbed of his material." All the medicals at Halle have gone home, and the professors, refusing to lecture to foreigners alone, have suspended their classes. Public opinion seems to be on the side of the strikers, and this is by no means the first grievance which has been raised in connection with the plethora of foreigners now to be met with at nearly all German universities.

HAMBURG, Jan. 11 (Special)—A novel ferry boat has been completed for the port of Hamburg. It is provided with a movable deck which has lifting power sufficient to raise a load of six freight cars, three on each side, to a height of 16 feet.

## RESCUED FROM APPARENT SUICIDE

PARIS, Jan. 14 (Special)—Rescued from an apparent attempt at suicide in the Seine a man was recognized by a bystander as an individual who made a comfortable income out of pretended attempts at drowning. Charitable people who saw him saved always gave him money. The impostor did not deny the charge, and the crowd gave him a sound beating and threw him back into the Seine leaving him this time to get out without assistance. The vessel is of 470 tons gross measurement, and is 116.47 feet long, 58.85 feet in breadth, and 12.46 feet deep. It has two triple-expansion engines of 640 indicated horse power. There is a high steel superstructure, on the top of which is the officers' bridge, from which point all the operations of loading, unloading, and navigation can be directed. A ferry service of this character has become necessary because of the great extensions which are being made to the port. The berth in which the vessel enters and receives its load is completely enclosed, so that it is not influenced by the current of the river or the movements of passing steamers. The movable deck is indispensable, as there is a tidal variation in the water level of about 6.56 feet in normal times, and considerably more in abnormal periods.

HELSINGFORS, Jan. 11 (Special)—Six members of the Viborg Supreme Court have been arrested and taken to St. Petersburg for trial for ordering the release of an illegally arrested Finn.

PARIS, Jan. 13 (Special)—Following the tragic death of M. Bisset, Professor at the Royal French College in Budapest, from an injection of morphine, the police are investigating the case of a young woman who has died from the effects of cocaine poisoning. A young woman was found in a dying condition in a hotel of the Saint-Georges quarter, and was conveyed to the Lariboisiere Hospital, where she died soon after admission. It was found on examination that injections of cocaine had been made in the thighs, and it was afterwards learned that the young woman, who was identified as Mile. Yvonne Bock, 27 years of age, a native of Brest, had expressed the intention of committing suicide by means of an excessive dose of cocaine.

While morphine seems to be the favorite drug in the army, navy, and in student quarters, cocaine has lately taken its place in Montmartre. The first results of the police investigations have been the arrest of a man named Crozier, whose address was found among the papers of a young chasseur of one of the large restaurants, and who is known as being able to procure cocaine—as too many of them regularly do.

BERLIN, Jan. 11 (Special)—A new farce-comedy, called "Majolica," which promises to sell dangerously to the "lese-majeste" winds, is shortly to be produced in Berlin. Its plot is laid at Cadinen, the seat of the Kaiser's famous majolica pottery works, and is supposed to burlesque the prevailing craze for wares "bearing the Imperial hall mark." The "leit-motif" presumably is the ease with which the way to the Emperor's affections can be won if people will only buy his majolica. Several very plebeian folk in recent times have been the recipients of his favor on that account. He spent an hour in a Leipzig-Strassae people's sporium—a burlesque establishment of the kind Royalty shuns on principle—because its astute proprietors had organized an exhibition of Cadinen wares. A little later his Majesty visited a popular-soiled restaurant to see its new majolica-walled "Hohenollern Hall."

The Central Berlin Underground Railway got the Imperial pottery-maker to inspect one of its downtown stations, which had been ditted up with Cadinen tiles, and the other day he paid his first visit to a Jewish synagogue, because its Moorish "wedding-chamber" is beautifully decorated with Majolica made at the Kaiser's factory. They have a theatrical censorship in Berlin, which works as many wonders as its London prototype. It will be interesting to wait and see how much of "Majolica" in the original form is allowed to cross the footlights.

LONDON, Jan. 11 (Special)—A press message from Berlin states that a notable step forward has been made by the Germans in the efforts to transmit wireless telephone messages. Experiments have been made daily for the past few weeks between the Naum Central Wireless Tele-

## PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN REGULATES STOMACH

Time It! In five Minutes Gas, Sourness and Indigestion is gone. Do some foods you eat hit back—taste good, but work badly; ferment into stubborn lumps and cause a sick, sour, gassy stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Dyspeptic, get this down: Pape's Diapepsin digests everything, leaving nothing to sour and upset you. There never was anything so safely quick, so certainly effective. No difference how badly your stomach is disordered, you will get happy relief in five minutes, but what pleases you most is that it strengthens and regulates your stomach, so you can eat your favorite foods without fear. Most remedies give you relief sometimes—they are slow, but not sure. Diapepsin is quick, positive and puts your stomach in a healthy condition so the misery won't come back. You feel different as soon as Diapepsin comes in contact with the stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gases, no belching, no eructations of undigested food, your head clears and you feel fine. Go slow, make the best investment you ever made by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder. "For three days, 79 tweed suits for men worth from \$14.75 to \$29, not one worth less than \$14.75 for Wednesday, Thursday and Friday \$8.49. Brown's. 1-14M41.

PAT KNEW. Pat—"Shure, Molke, yes wolfe is a stroikin' lookin' leddy." Mike—"Faith, Pat, an' she's more stroikin' than lookin'."

## Do You Feel Moody, Irritable, Depressed?

WHEN THAT LANGUID, LAGGY, EASILY-TIRED FEELING COMES, YOUR LIVER IS SLOW. Tells How to Cure Quickly. "Even when I was young I was not robust and healthy like other girls. I suffered from headaches, and had sort of blue feelings that deprived me of the joyful spirits and pleasures other girls seemed to get. After I married I found I could not throw worries off like other women, and those full feelings of despondency and weariness made me very unhappy. There was no cause to feel so, and my doctor said my liver was sluggish, and this accounted for my poor color, my tiredness, languor and despair. The pills the doctor gave me were too purgative, made me weaker because they were too active for my constitution. Dozens of my friends recommended Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and they were so mild and helpful. Well, I never used a pill that acted so quietly as Dr. Hamilton's. They were so comfortable to use, I was afraid they might not help. But in a week I knew they had been actively engaged in cleaning up my system. They did the work of a tonic and blood medicine combined, I improved to a marvelous degree with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and I now maintain the most perfect kind of health by using them just once or twice a week." It is Mrs. E. V. Erlinger, well known at Gloucester, who relates the above experience. She proved what you and all others, men and women, can prove—that Dr. Hamilton's Pills are best for restoring health and best for keeping the system in perfect running order. Don't be misled into using anything but Dr. Hamilton's Pills. 25c a box, five for \$1.00, at all druggists and storekeepers, or post-free from the Catarhones Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

## PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN REGULATES STOMACH

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## MUSIC TAUGHT FREE

Home Instruction Special Offer to Our Readers. In order to advertise and introduce their home study music lessons in every locality the International Institute of Music of New York will give free to our readers a complete course of instruction for either Piano, Organ, Violin, Mandolin, Guitar, Cornet, Banjo, Cello or Eight Stringing. In return they simply ask that you recommend their Institute to your friends after you learn to play. You may not know one note from another; yet by their wonderfully simple and thorough method, you can soon learn to play. If you are an advanced player you will receive special instruction. The lessons are sent weekly. They are so simple and easy that they are recommended to any person of English speech who can read English. Photographs and drawings make every plain. Under the Institute's free tuition offer you will be asked to pay only a very small amount (averaging 14 cents a week) to cover postage and the necessary sheet music. No one should overlook this wonderful offer. Tell your friends about it. The International Institute has successfully taught others and can successfully teach you; even if you know absolutely nothing whatever about music. The lessons make everything clear. Write today for the free booklet, which explains everything. It will convince you and cost you nothing. Address your letter or postal card to International Institute of Music, 93 Fifth Ave., Dept. 435 N, New York, N. Y.

## HOW TO GROW HAIR ON A BALD HEAD

BY A SPECIALIST. Thousands of people suffer from baldness and falling hair, who have tried nearly every advertised hair tonic and hair-grower without results, have resigned themselves to baldness and its attendant discomfiture. Yet their case is not hopeless; the following simple home prescription has made hair grow after years of baldness and is also unequalled for restoring gray hair to its original color, stopping hair from falling out, and destroying the dandruff germ. It will not make the hair greasy, and can be put up by any druggist. Buy 1/2 ounce of Cassia, 1/2 ounce of Bayberry, 2 ounces of Ketchikan Crystals, one-half drachm. If you wish it perfumed, add half to one teaspoonful of To-Kalon Perfume, which unites perfectly with the other ingredients. This preparation is highly recommended by physicians and specialists, and is absolutely harmless, as it contains none of the poisonous wood alcohol so frequently found in hair tonics. Do not apply to the face or where hair is not desired.