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PARIS HATS DRUG ON BERLIN MARKET

German Ladies Declare They Will Not Wear the "Beehive" Etc. Types

BERLIN, April 23.—Tens of thousands of spring hats of the "coal-scuttle," "beehive" and "mushroom" types have suddenly become a drug on the market in Berlin on account of bitter polemics which have broken out in the fashionable world.

Just as the milliners' windows were filled with fascinating samples, labeled persuasively, "Latest Paris style," Princess Pauline, of Thurn and Taxis, an acknowledged authority on feminine fashions, and three prominent ladies of the theatrical world, undertook a vigorous campaign against the "pet hat" (as the genus "beehive" is called in Germany). The princess hurled a thunderbolt by declaring that she had just returned from Paris, "where nothing is known of this latest Parisian fashion!"

Fraulein Weust, the charming comedienne of the Lessing theatre, has asserted her refusal to wear "these monstrosities, which only become women who wish to hide their faces." Fraulein Messary, of the Metropol theatre, calls the new hats "waste-paper baskets turned upside down."

Fraulein Witt, of the Residenz theatre, hemoans the hideousness of the "pet hat," admitting at the same time that she had just bought six of them in order not to look singular when she appears at Monte Carlo next week.

The milliners are panic-stricken by these denunciations of their spring goods. Hundreds of ladies who were on the eve of purchasing "pet hats" are now waiting to see what their friends will do in the meantime.

ENGLAND AND IRELAND BARRIERS ARE FALLING

Everybody Wore Green at the Celebration of Ireland's National Festival

LONDON, April 23.—The celebration of St. Patrick's Day in the old land is a further proof of the way in which the barriers are being broken down, and Ireland allowed to have her national festival to wear the green and to have the blessing of her own church upon her festivity.

The queen's regiment, the Irish guards, was decked with shamrock on St. Patrick's day, provided from Ireland by Queen Alexandra herself.

The great St. Patrick's Eve fête at Dublin Castle was especially brilliant. Lady Aberdeen wore a court dress of Irish saffron poplin with Irish embroidery, with a Celtic design in gold on the cream Irish poplin train.

In the Irish Industries Quadrille every lady bore in her hand some product of the special industry she was intended to illustrate.

In the shipbuilding group the ladies wore charming sea-green dresses painted round the hem with silver fish. Lady Harcourt headed the group which represented minerals; Lady Castlemaine that of marbles; Lady Walker, soaps, candles, and perfumes.

Then came the dairymaid section and the poultry, industries, horticulture and bee-keeping, the Irish horse industry, and so on: carpets and Connemara curtains, bushes and baskets.

One of the most interesting costumes was that of the Tipperary reproduction of one dug out of a Tipperary bog more than sixty years ago.



Wilbur Wright, the famous aviator, who has been honored by all the Crown Heads of Europe

PRIEST WHO ACTED AS DOCTOR TO HIS PARISH

Paraded Penurious Conditions of His Parish and Accepted Offerings in Payment of Services

PARIS, April 23.—Because he tried to make a living as a physician Abbe Bourcier of Cergy is at present in serious trouble. The police commissary of Pontoise visited his presbytery and seized a large quantity of medicaments, chemists' products, and surgical appliances. The priest is charged with practising medicine illegally. The action against him has been taken at the instigation of the doctors practising in the canton of Pontoise and of several chemists. The priest is alleged to have acted as a doctor for three years, examining all those sick people who applied to him, writing out prescriptions, and preparing himself the remedies which he indicated.

It does not appear, however, that the priest demanded payment for his medical services. But it is hinted that he brought to the notice of his patients the penurious condition of his parish budget since the separation law came into force, and that when he received money he looked upon it as an offering, devoted to other needs than his own. On several occasions the doctors had complained to the priest, and had even demanded the intervention of the bishop of Versailles. But in vain. Partly of the priest's patients have given evidence as to his having acted as a doctor. The priest's explanation to the police commissary is that he had simply exercised Christian protection by relieving certain human sufferings.

GERMAN OFFICERS MUST DISCARD THEIR CIGARS

Smoking Offensive to the Ladies, and Court Officers Must Be Gallant Even in Hotels

BERLIN, April 23.—German ladies express warm appreciation of the Kaiser, who has issued a decree to prevent the discomfort caused to them by the indiscriminate smoking of German officers.

Through the medium of an imperial cabinet order, promulgated throughout the army and navy, his majesty commands the officers of his forces to abandon the practice of smoking cigars and cigarettes in ball rooms or elsewhere in the presence of ladies in evening dress. Smoking is henceforth to be confined strictly to those apartments set aside for it.

The decree applies wherever officers find themselves in the society of ladies, whether at court or in hotels, restaurants, clubs, or private houses. Smoking, too, in accordance with the old-time regulation, is prohibited in the courtyards and vestibules of the imperial castle.

FOR LOVE OF GOLD

Misers Starve With Bank Notes and Gold in Their Possession

PARIS, April 23.—An aged couple, named Lefevre, living at Ghent, have died from starvation, although they possessed \$15,000 in cash. They lived in a squalid apartment, and were known to be misers. As the neighbors had not seen either husband or wife for several days, the police broke into their rooms. They found the couple lying on an old mattress. Both were terribly emaciated, and had not been dead for several days. There was not a scrap of food in the place, and but very little clothing. Under the mattress the police found \$15,000 in Belgian banknotes and gold.

Heir to Fortune

LONDON, April 23.—The wife of a coachman in Poimont, Falkirk, has been the lucky recipient of news proving her claim to a big share in an estate of an uncle, who left that town forty years ago for the United States. Since his departure westward the woman had lost trace of him, and it was by the merest accident that she received the news that he had died intestate and had left estate to the value of a quarter of a million sterling.

CHEVALIER'S SONS IN BANK SWINDLE

Demanded Advance Sums to Secure Loans That Were Never Realized

PARIS, April 23.—The police are at present inquiring into a daring bank swindle, the accused being the sons of a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. Five years ago the latter rented a flat in the Boulevard Strasburg, for which he paid \$1,200 yearly. His two sons converted the flat into a bank and announced their readiness to lend to people in embarrassed circumstances at a small rate of interest.

The bankers naturally received numerous applications, but before they entered into any transaction they demanded sums varying from \$250 to \$10 payable in advance from would-be clients. This money, it was pointed out, was to defray the expenses involved in instituting inquiries. The inquiries always ended unfavorably to the persons who wanted loans. The loans were never granted, and the preliminary fees went into the bank.

It is stated that the "bankers" got hold of \$20,000 in this way. The authorities received no fewer than 600 complaints, and an inquiry was instituted. One son was arrested in December last, and the other "banker" was apprehended in London. The Chevalier of the Legion of Honor has also been requested to hold himself at the disposal of the examining magistrate. He declares he knew nothing of his sons' operations.

HARD JOB TO GIVE AWAY MONEY IN FRANCE

Plenty of Red Tape Must Be Unwound Before Society Could Get Small Sum of \$40

PARIS, April 23.—Some curious particulars are given out showing how numerous were the forms to be gone through before an institution known as the "Societa la Dotacion de la Jouvence" could accept a legacy. A school mistress, who died in the department of the Drome, left 200 francs (\$40) to the society. Yet before the money could be touched the president of the republic had to sign a decree accepting it. The minister of labor and the prefect of the Seine had also a hand in the matter. The school mistress's will and her death certificate had to be examined. Her heirs had to be communicated with, and the mayor of her commune had to supply a certificate. The society to which the money was left had to hold a special meeting on the question as to whether the legacy should be accepted. Reference had to be made to the rules, to the ministerial decree which approved them, to a certain article of the Civil Code, to a decree of 1896, to a law of 1895 and to three laws of 1901. It was only after this red tape had been unwound that the society could enter into possession of the school mistress's \$40.

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FRENCH SOLDIERS DIE OF THIRST

In Mauretania District—Wells are Filled Up by Moors When Fighting Is Going On

PARIS, April 23.—The frightful report of the death from thirst of a company of French soldiers under the command of an officer in Mauretania is confirmed by official news that has just reached the colonial office. The Mauretania region where this disaster has happened has been described by the officers and soldiers who have served there as an eerie hell of rock and sand. Its abandonment has often been advocated. The region is worthless for trading purposes; its occupation is no good politically, and not a year passes without its tale of massacres of military detachments by the savage Moors. The wells are few and far between, and when fighting is going on the Moors fill them up on the line of the French advance. The company destroyed numbered twenty men besides Lieut. Salere and his subordinates. M. Berard, Adjutant General, seeing that his companions were doomed, and feeling himself capable of the effort, made for the French fort, which he reached in three days. The relief party followed, and when they found that all the men with their commander had died at the mouth of a dried up well. The governor-general of French Western Africa advises the abandonment of that part of the so-called possession, and retirement to the settled cultivated districts of Mauretania, and M. Girod, who is an authority on Western Africa, is going to submit to the chamber a motion for withdrawal from a country where for the last century so many lives have been lost uselessly.

WILL TRAIN CLASSES FOR AID WORK TO INJURED

Lady Esher Does Not Want to Create More Nurses but Body of Women Useful in Emergencies

LONDON, April 23.—Lady Esher has for some weeks past been privately organizing several first aid classes which are to be opened shortly. In an interview she explained that the first aid classes would be conducted on the lines of the St. Johns Ambulance association. "I have had," she stated, "a very encouraging response to this branch of the territorial scheme, and I feel strongly that women should support this branch of the service—the only one, in fact, in which they can take a share. I would draw attention to the fact that it is not a matter of taking to a course, but a body of women who would be capable of rendering first aid. I hope to have at least nine afternoon classes in working order, and each of these will consist of thirty members. These classes will be self-supporting, and involve no expense to the central organization. In a short time the country will have a body of women efficiently trained to give first aid assistance in the eventuality of war."

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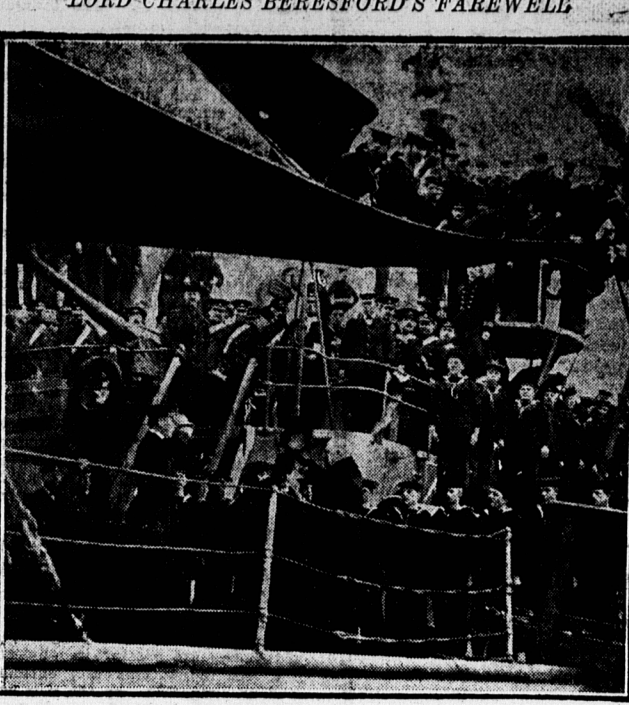
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LORD CHARLES BERESFORD'S FAREWELL



After his flag had come down "In Obedience to Admiralty Orders," Lord Charles Beresford saying goodbye to the officers and men of the "King Edward VII."

Thousands of Illegal Marriages Disclosed

Startling Discovery at a Village in the Midlands—Special Act Will Be Required to Remedy the Official Oversight

LONDON, April 23.—An extraordinary disclosure, seriously affecting the legality of some thousands of marriages contracted over the last fifty years, has just been made at Stantonbury, a village in Bucks. Consternation has been spread throughout the district by the discovery that the church of St. James is not duly licensed for the performance of the wedding ceremony, and that if the marriages celebrated there are to be binding immediate steps must be taken to legalize them. Somerset House has promptly ordered that no further weddings must take place, and no more banns must be published at the church until the difficulty is cleared up. Irreproachable members of the congregation, including churchwardens and sidesmen, whose lives have been patterns of conventional domesticity for many years, are now wondering whether they are really married at all.

It was the vicar himself who made the revelation in the course of his sermon on Sunday evening. He said he had discovered a flaw in the title of a document, in connection with which it had become necessary to communicate with the registrar-general. He made inquiries at Somerset House, and of the secretary of the Oxford diocesan registry. The latter searched in his own archives and found that apparently the license for marriages was ever issued at the consecration of St. James church some fifty years ago.

The vicar added that he was therefore unable to solemnize any marriages, and that if he wished to perform marriages would take place at St. Peter's church, Stantonbury.

Married Folks' Dismay

Scores of couples in Stantonbury after a long enjoyment of wedded life, have heard with pained surprise that they are not really married at all. My husband has been telling me that he could leave me if he wished, and she said it gaily, with a smile, but one could discern beneath her words a strain of anxiety.

To two young couples who had arranged to be married at St. James church at Easter the announcement which the vicar was compelled to make on Sunday has naturally come as a great shock. The banns had been called and the necessary arrangements made. When, however, the vicar broiled the painful news they saw before them

Will Entertain Roosevelt

LONDON, April 23.—Sir Alfred Pease, a member of the great Quaker family, and a celebrated hunter, will be Mr. Roosevelt's host in East Africa during the ex-president's tour. For two months, Mr. Roosevelt and his party will stay with Sir Alfred on his ostrich farm and estate, covering several thousand acres at Kilima Theki. Accompanied by Hulme C. G. G. Sir Alfred left for Mombasa a few days before Mr. Roosevelt sailed for Naples and he is now waiting for him to reach Nairobi on April 21, from where they will have a thirty miles' railroad trip to the ostrich farm.

Old-Age Pensioners Wed

LONDON, April 23.—Two old age pensioners, James Ratigan, seventy-two, and Ann Pritchard, seventy-two, were married at the Roman Catholic church, Hereford, on Wednesday.

Postoffice Wages Sheet

LONDON, April 23.—The sum of £2,989,101 will be required during the coming fiscal year for wages in the postal services for the British Isles. The salaries and wages for London alone amount to £1,222,230, representing 19,242 employees.

SHACKLETON IS HERO OF THE HOUR

Expedition to the South Pole is Subject of Everyone's Conversation

LONDON, April 23.—The hero of the hour is Lieutenant Shackleton, the account of whose expedition to the south pole is on every one's lips. It is probably the greatest feat of discovery that has been successfully carried through for many years. He has discovered eight great mountain chains, and surveyed a hundred mountains. He has ascended the volcano Erebus, more than 13,000 feet high, and has discovered coal measures in the Antarctic continent and disproved the theory of an area of atmospheric calm around the south pole.

The account of the hardships through which the party have passed reads like a fable. The volcano, with its active crater ejecting vast volumes of sulphurous gas and steam to a height of 2,000 feet in the midst of the ice-cold region is worthy of Dante, but above all that he tells us of the wonders of that Arctic region, of the brilliance of the sky stands prominent, "rising cascades," he calls them, "minuscule traversing the length of the heavens with remarkable speed."

The motor sledge which was used to traverse the ice did useful work, covering distances aggregating over 400 miles. The ponies were often attacked with snow blindness, which rendered them unfit for work. On December 8 the clouds rose, revealing ranges of unknown mountains rising to immense heights from the snow-covered foothills to peaks which were lost in clouds.

The sufferings of the party appear to have been terrible. Dysentery, frostbites and starvation accompanied them everywhere. The queen has taken the deepest interest in the great achievement, and has telegraphed her hearty congratulations.

Lieutenant Shackleton hoisted on the south magnetic pole the flag given him by the queen before he left England. Few will fail to feel deep thankfulness at the return of this little band of heroes, when it is known that Mr. Shackleton's wife has been waiting for him for a whole year without news, and now at last he has returned safe, and has achieved what he is which he braved so much danger. The telegram sent by Lieutenant Shackleton and printed in the Daily Mail is believed to be the longest press message ever dispatched from New Zealand.

OVER-ZEALOUS POLICE BREAK UP MEETING

Protestations That Speeches Contained Nothing Political or Inflammatory Were Futile

BERLIN, April 23.—The Berlin police have many splendid qualities, but discretion is not one of them. They demonstrated the fact in a ludicrous manner when they refused to allow Professor Hans Delbrück, one of the greatest of German publicists and editor of the well known review, "Preussische Jahrbucher," to address a meeting on a finance reform because the police department had not had the usual legal notice of the gathering. The argument was of no avail that the meeting was an over-zealous gathering from a neighboring hall, where several thousand more people than at the speaker had assembled to hear Adolf Wagner on the same topic.

Professor Delbrück contrived to persuade one constable that the subject matter of his address was not inflammatory, and he was permitted to proceed. He had not got far into his discourse, however, before a trio of policemen, helmeted and sabred, tramped down the aisle and called upon the speaker to desist from further talk.

A member of the audience then proposed that Professor Delbrück eliminate anything remotely savouring of politics and address the crowd on academic subjects, such as the habit of discussing in his university classes. This appeased the zealous guardians of the peace, and the professor launched into a learned review of taxation in the medieval period. When, however, he had reached the twentieth century and began talking about the death duties, now the subject of such heated controversy in Germany, the policemen mobilized for another attack on the rostrum, and declared the meeting adjourned. They have since been reprimanded for pernicious activity.

NATIONAL LEAGUE OF MOTHERHOOD SUGGESTED

LONDON, April 23.—The formation of a national league of motherhood on combined municipal and voluntary lines was suggested of Alderman Broadbent to the members of the National League of Physical Education.

It was Alderman Broadbent, who as mayor of Huddersfield initiated a scheme for saving the lives of babies by issuing promissory notes to the mothers of all babies born in his ward during the year he was last in office, to be paid if the children lived to see their first birthday. The Alderman said that the Princess of Wales' youngest child was born during his mayoralty and he sent one of the promissory notes with the accompanying rules to the princess, who talked them over with Dr. Williams who was attending her, whereupon she sent it back to the sender with her compliments and a few sensible alterations.

A Respected Pauper

LONDON, April 23.—He endeared himself to his guardians, who are inmates of a workhouse, by his Christian demeanor, constant cheerfulness and good temper made him beloved by all. This was the Huddersfield Guardians' eulogy on Thomas Newton, ninety-four, who died after spending twenty years in the workhouse.

Not Divided in Death

LONDON, April 23.—The death occurred of Mrs. Raper, wife of the late General Robert Napier Raikes, "Father of the Army," who died only a week previous. She had been married fifty-six years and suffered great hardships in the mutiny with her husband.

Everybody Should Work For Their Favorite Free Trip Candidate