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Future of Erin Donraven's Plea

Ireland He Says, Cannot Be Anglicized-- Outlook is Bright--Solution for Problem to be Found on Devolution Lines

LONDON, Mar. 4.—The Outlook in Ireland is the title of an interesting book, just issued by the Earl of Dunraven who hopes that it may serve a beneficial purpose in explaining the present social, political and industrial condition of Ireland and the necessity for reform.

conditions of Ireland; her trade relations with England; the educational system which prevails, and the operation of the Land Purchase acts, and he concludes his introduction as follows: "If the people of Great Britain will acknowledge the fact that Ireland cannot be converted into so many shires of England, and if they will rid themselves of the delusion that no real justification exists for pride in Irish nationality, they will infallibly come to three sound conclusions. Firstly, that if Ireland is to develop, she must be allowed to develop on her own lines; secondly, that for the venom in the sting of memory, respect, forbearance and just dealing are the only antidotes; and, thirdly, that it is only by admitting and encouraging the sense of her own nationality that a feeling of larger nationality and the imperial sentiment in Ireland can be created and matured into healthy life."

IRISH NATIONALITY. Describing himself as "a landlord, a Protestant and a Unionist," who holds to his class, his creed, and his political faith, and knows that class and creed must rely upon their intrinsic merits, Lord Dunraven enters very fully into the economic and social conditions of Ireland; her trade relations with England; the educational system which prevails, and the operation of the Land Purchase acts, and he concludes his introduction as follows: "If the people of Great Britain will acknowledge the fact that Ireland cannot be converted into so many shires of England, and if they will rid themselves of the delusion that no real justification exists for pride in Irish nationality, they will infallibly come to three sound conclusions. Firstly, that if Ireland is to develop, she must be allowed to develop on her own lines; secondly, that for the venom in the sting of memory, respect, forbearance and just dealing are the only antidotes; and, thirdly, that it is only by admitting and encouraging the sense of her own nationality that a feeling of larger nationality and the imperial sentiment in Ireland can be created and matured into healthy life."



MEN WHO ARE TRYING TO SETTLE THE JAPANESE TROUBLE. The members of the board of Education in San Francisco are now in Washington conferring with President Roosevelt regarding the ousting of Japanese pupils from the white schools. Reading from right to left, the members of the board shown in the group are: Alfred Roncovieri, Thomas F. Boyle, Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz, Julius Kahn, and S. E. Walsh.

Movement For Women Suffrage

Recent Demonstrations in England Conducted on a Vast Scale—Description of Battles Fought By Women With Stern Policemen

LONDON, March 4.—The recent demonstration by the women suffragettes at the House of Parliament was conducted on a scale more vast than the first demonstrations would lead one to suppose. They laid siege to the House of Parliament for almost six hours on end—from five o'clock to eleven. There were two great phases of the battle royal with the police; in the first thirty-four of them were arrested, and in the second an additional twenty-three, including the husband of one of the ladies.

feet. The police were long-suffering, but had to make arrests to clear the way. Many of the women made dexterous use of their umbrellas, and police helmets were used as ground. Linking arms, scattered bands of Suffragettes steadily refused to "move on." Bands of a dozen, clinging together like bars, held their own bravely, and gave the utmost trouble to the police. For the most part they were torn apart into their component individuals none too gently. Hats were torn off, and hair "came down" pretty generally. One by one prisoners began to stream towards Cannon Row Police Station. Early came Mrs. Despard, sister of General French, her face aglow with quiet indignation. She walked quietly and sedately, and her honor, almost discomfited in its severity, was one of the few that had not left its proper position. A BATTLE ROYAL. Just as the crowd was thickest, while the air was rent with the shouts of 2,000 people and the hoarse commands of police officers, on came a rash of mounted police, which caused a stampede that for a moment looked dangerous. The square was given over for an instant to riot.

By order of the Speaker a new regulation was made recently that no woman shall be admitted to St. Stephen's farther than the corridor called St. Stephen's Hall. Beyond that no woman may enter unless she is personally conducted by a member of Parliament who is prepared to be responsible for her good behavior. GENERAL FRENCH'S SISTER LED ATTACKING FORCE. The evening's scenes began quietly with a demonstration at the O. K. Hall, Westminster. From that point, about five o'clock in the afternoon, Mrs. Despard—who has lamented often that the police will not arrest her, and whose wish is now gratified—led a procession of some 150 militant Suffragettes to St. Stephen's.

For over an hour the vicinity of Parliament, within and without, was the scene of fighting and pushing, excited flights into the lobby and prompt ejectional struggles with the police, and repeated breaking-up of the growing crowds by mounted men. In front of the main procession a detachment, some twenty strong had gone to the House, accompanied by male sympathizers. Of these, four got into the inner lobby with members' introductions. These started a little demonstration soon after five o'clock, standing on the seats and shouting for "the vote." Those in the outer lobby followed their example, and for a few minutes pandemonium reigned. In the end the women were hustled down and into the Palace Yard where four mounted constables were ready for emergencies. The raid had been anticipated, for a large number of constables at once appeared. In fact, 300 police were in the precincts. Unfortunately some of the Suffragettes were rather roughly handled by the police. An eye-witness states that a Miss Varley, of Bradford, was carried to the door. There, not seeing the steps, she fell and was stranded by striking her head on the stone pavement. She was carried back, but, after recovering a little, was again borne out and laid on the ground to get fresh air.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO. LIMITED. DEAR SIR, We wish to inform you that we consider your MINARD'S LINIMENT a very superior article, and we use it as a sure relief for sore throat and chest. When I tell you I would not be without it if the price was one dollar a bottle, I mean it. Yours truly, CHAS. F. TILTON

THE PROGRESS OF THE THAW TRIAL

Jerome Cross Examines Dr. Wagner But Does Not Gain Much.

[SPECIAL BY WIRELESS.] NEW YORK, March 5.—In the trial of Harry Thaw today Dr. Wagner was under a severe cross-examination by district attorney Jerome and more than held his own. Mrs. Thaw, the mother of the prisoner may be called today. There were many sharp conflicts between the counsel today.

WATER FAMINE IN MONTREAL

Big Pump in Pumping Station Breaks Down Leaving City Short.

[SPECIAL BY WIRELESS.] MONTREAL, March 5.—The water famine here has become serious. Today the most modern of the pumps in the pumping house with a capacity of ten million gallons broke down leaving the city that much short of its average demand. The result was an immediate scarcity of water in the upper level of the city and thousands of homes are without water. The fire underwriters today called on all to be careful in case of fire.

GIRL SLEUTH LANDS HER MAN

Causes Arrest of Alleged Thief Who Robbed Her Father

New York, March 3.—Samuel Davis, 29 years old, was locked up tonight charged with grand larceny, the complainant being Simon Gottlieb of Philadelphia. The arrest was brought about by Gamillie's daughter Sarah aged 18 years, who came here three months ago and enlisted the aid of the police in a search for Davis who, posing as a tourist, is alleged to have robbed the complainant of \$1400. The girl sought the man daily and tonight located him in a hall on Conner street, where he was a guest at a wedding. She identified him by a hand from which the index finger was missing, and telephoning the police headquarters secured his arrest.

NEGRO WOMEN HOLD UP MAN

Boston, March 2.—Pushing their victim into a doorway and by sheer strength overpowering him, two powerful colored women footpads held up and robbed Matthew W. Graham of 236 Goldsmith street, Jamaica Plain, of \$214 on Sears place, South End, last night according to Graham. Graham was on his way home. He says that the two women, who had been walking close to him, jumped on him from behind, and after knocking him down, dragged him into a nearby doorway. After looting his pockets he says that they fled and were soon lost to his sight. Graham rode out to his home and then reported the matter to the Jamaica police. The police say that they believe the women were "cold fingered" girls instead of footpads, and profess to find flaws in the above account of the affair. The officers, however, are desirous of locating the women described by Graham. Do not Neglect A Bad Cold. Never allow a cold to take its course. Too often at this season of the year its course is toward pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will promptly cure your cold and counteract any tendency in this direction. There is nothing better for acute throat and lung troubles. For sale by all druggists.

Puzzled Wife's Amazing Story

She Says Her Husband is a Double—Judge Hears Story—Says it is the Most Extraordinary Story He Ever Heard

LONDON, March 4.—The strange possibilities of deception by means of "doubles" have frequently been demonstrated in fiction and in fact, but only in the pages of "John Chippote, M.P.," where a man is successfully impersonated by his "double," have we a parallel to the amazing story told by a woman to the Willesden magistrates recently. During the past week, she said, she had noticed a change in the man who was living with her as her husband, and had come to the conclusion that although he resembled him astonishingly he was not her real husband. The magistrate: Do you mean to tell you don't know your husband from another man?—The woman: He is remarkably like him, only stouter, but I am sure it is not my husband, who is living with me now. When did the change take place?—I can't say that, I first noticed it a few days ago. How long have you been married?—Fourteen years. I should have thought you would have known your husband by this time.—But this man is almost his exact double. What do you want me to do?—Grant me a warrant for my real husband. Before I do this are you sure this man is not your real husband?—Quite sure.

Have you spoken to him about it?—No. I have not mentioned it to him yet. Is he kind to you?—Not so kind as my real husband. He was bad enough, but this man fairly wipes his feet on me and walks over me. Does he act the same in other ways?—Yes, he comes home at night and has his tea, and goes about the house in exactly the same way. His habits are very much the same. This may have been going on for a long time?—Yes, I don't know how long. Does he support you?—Yes, he gives me exactly the same amount as my real husband did. And you live together?—Yes. Does he think you are his wife?—Well, he calls me by my Christian name, and behaves as though he thought I was his wife. Have you any children?—Yes, five. And do you think he is their father?—Yes, they call him "daddy." Now, don't you think you are under some delusion?—I don't, sir. I am perfectly sure this man is not my husband however much he may be like him. The magistrate said it was the most extraordinary case he had ever heard of, and he advised the woman to bring the man to him, if she did that he might inquire into the matter for himself.

TARIFF DISCUSSED IN THE COMMONS

[SPECIAL BY WIRELESS.] OTTAWA, March 5.—The House of Commons today talked inforcement of laws and new tariff. The House took up the tariff changes and discussed the subject at considerable length.

HON. L. J. TWEEDIE GOVERNOR OF N.B.

[SPECIAL BY WIRELESS.] FREDERICTON, March 5th.—Hon. L. J. Tweedie was today sworn in Governor of New Brunswick, and Premier Robinson announced that he would give out the Personnel of his Cabinet tomorrow.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

March 5, 1907. House met at 4.30 p. m., after presenting to His Honor the Lieutenant Governor the reply to the speech, which ceremony took place in the Executive Council Chamber. The Report of the Public Schools, the Public Accounts, the Report of Public Works and the Report of the Department of Agriculture, were presented. CAPT. READ drew the attention of the Committee of Public Works to the fact of smallpox breaking out in Fort Augustus. What steps have been taken to put the Boards of Health in that part of the country in active working order. PREMIER PETERS stated that the Board of Health had been notified, and were cognizant of the duties required of them. A doctor had been appointed to look after the cases, which were, he was happy to say, of a very mild type. The infected houses had been flagged, and it was hoped the disease would not spread. The City Board of Health was active, and making preparations to secure a building which might be used for the purpose of isolating patients should the disease break out in Charlottetown. MR. MORSON (who led the Opposition in the absence of Mr. Matheson through illness) asked if it were known that Mrs. McAdam from the infected district had come to town this day. If such were true it showed laxity on the part of the Board of Health. HON. MR. CUMMISKEY explained the condition of affairs, which has already been reported in The Guardian, and stated that the Board of Health for Fort Augustus had been reorganized, and was tending to his duties. House then adjourned until 10 a. m. tomorrow.

GOOD FEELING WITH BRITAIN

The Inconceivable Chance of War Concerning Between U.S. and Japan

New York, March 4.—A sensational press and an inflated popular feeling will not make war making governments also come to disagreement, statesmanship, and something at stake to fight, for, under any circumstances, as deep-seated. In the present instance there was every conceivable reason on both sides against war and not the smallest reason that any intelligent person could give for a resort to arms. Neither Japan nor the United States could gain anything by a war, and both would suffer frightfully and needlessly. As for the position of Great Britain, there is probably not a human being in the entire British Empire, regarded by his neighbors as of sound mind, who has conceived it possible that by means of a question of school policy in San Francisco respecting Oriental children, the two halves of the English-speaking world could be set at the task of destroying one another. And yet a good many newspapers of wide circulation in the United States have published alarming headlines in bold type which were meant to create the impression that we were on the edge of deadly conflict, not only with Japan but also with Great Britain. Meanwhile our official relations with Japan had been of the most perfectly cordial nature, and every single day during all that period of discussion had given fresh evidence of the unprecedented cordiality of the relations between England and this country. From "The Progress of the World," in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for March.

THE WEATHER.

TORONTO, March 5.—Moderate gales snow and rain. SELECT YOUR MEDICINE WITH CARE. In debility and weakness medicine should be mild and far reaching. Many pills and purgatives are too harsh, are drastic instead of curative. Excessive action is always followed by depression, and knowing this, Dr. Hamilton devised his pills of Mandrake & Butterbur so as to mildly increase liver and kidney activity, flush out the elementary cause, tone and regulate the bowels. Thus Dr. Hamilton's Pills eliminate poisons from the body, restore freshness to the skin, bring strength and that sweet restorative health—sleep. Best medicine on earth, 25c per box at all dealers.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

[SPECIAL BY WIRELESS.] CHICAGO, March 5, 1907. May Corn..... 46 1/2 Wheat..... 75 Pork..... \$10.35 July Corn..... 45 1/2 Wheat..... 75 Pork..... \$10.35 CLARK'S PORK AND BEANS. There is nothing better for breakfast—gives you energy for the whole day—ready in a minute, 5 and 10c tins.

THE DEVONPORT DOCKS OPENED

The Prince of Wales Performed the Ceremony—A Great Show

DEVONPORT, ENG., Mar 4.—The great new Keyham docks, which complete the most important naval dockyard scheme of the British empire, were opened by the Prince of Wales with considerable ceremony. The large number of warships sent here in honor of the occasion were dressed with bunting and the harbor was gay with flags as the prince and princess embarked on the commander-in-chief's yacht and led a procession of torpedo boats through the lines of warships to the scene. As the yacht steamed into the new dock she seemed a barrier of varied-colored ribbons stretched across the entrance. After christening the dock the Prince of Wales Basin a large company were entertained at luncheon.

BRITAIN LOST MERCHANT SHIPS

Authorities Contend Dispiriting Offset By Damage to Enemy

LONDON, March 4.—In the naval manoeuvres of 1906, designed to show the extent of the risk of British shipping in the event of war, 50 per cent of the merchant ships participating were "lost." The Admiralty report, however, explains that the percentage would have been considerably lower had all the merchant vessels traversed the manoeuvre area. As it was, the attack of the fifty-seven ships of the "enemy's" fleet was concentrated upon less than a hundred merchant ships. The Admiralty adds that the high percentage of loss would be alarming but for the fact, that the success of the "enemy's" fleet was only achieved at the expense of the complete disorganization of his fighting forces. Had hostilities continued, the commencement of the third week of the war would have seen all his commerce-destroying ships either captured or blockaded in their defended ports.

TENOR CARUSO ASKS MORE MONEY

NEW YORK, Mar 4.—Signor Caruso has just notified Mr. Conried, of the Metropolitan Opera House, that he will not renew his contract unless there is a very decided increase in the pay. Signor Caruso's present arrangement with the management of the Conried Metropolitan Opera Company has one year more to run. Mr. Hammerstein told a reporter yesterday that he had been approached. Signor Caruso made his proposal to Mr. Conried last week. He now gets \$1,500 a performance. Signor Caruso told Mr. Conried that he must receive at least \$3,000 for every performance and that he must have at least fifty appearances guaranteed to him in the season. He now sings at least sixty times, as he is able to appear three times a week and occasionally sing as often as four.

THE GREAT SPOT ON THE SUN

NEW YORK, Mar. 4.—The "spot on the sun," to which the "funny man" has been devoting his poetic gifts, is estimated to be 118,000 miles long and to have an area of 3,840,000,000 square miles. Professor Jacoby, of the department of astronomy, Columbia University, says regarding it: "All that makes this particular spot unusual is what I might call its untimeliness. Every eleven and one-tenth year there are a great number of spots on the sun. The maximum of this period occurred about two years ago so that it is a little unexpected to find so big a spot at this time. The revolution of the sun upon the axis makes these spots appear to travel from west to east across the face of the sun taking about twelve days in so doing. For the next week, therefore, the great spot will be a very conspicuous object." The "spot" is shaped like a stenographer's "pot hook" and is blotted. Some scientists assert that the electrical disturbances on the earth have something to do with these temporary blemishes on the sun and that their appearance is in some way connected with that of the aurora borealis.

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.—A cook and housemaid at Kippoon Farm, Lot 48. Good wages, apply to W. W. Owen, Southport, P. O. or at this office. 3622rly

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A century ago they were popular. Today people want something easy to apply, certain in results, and above all a clean liniment. When Nerviline is applied aches and pains disappear as the pores absorb its soothing healing properties. Nerviline penetrates to the core of the pain, eases instantly, and leaves no oily bad smelling memory behind. Good to take in, capital in rub on, and five times more powerful in destroying pain than any other liniment. Don't fall to get a 1.75c 25c bottle.