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THE MAGAZINE GUARDIAN

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INDIAN UPRISING QUELLED IN TIME === DRASTIC ACTION OF GOVERNMENT

Future Holds a Threat--Radicals in England Blamed For Supplying Incentive to Native Fomenters--The Sharpest Popular Rebuke Ever Flung in the Face of a British Government.

Was Dowie Insane?

The Dowie family did not fail to note the claim which John Alexander Dowie advanced of having royal blood in his veins. That it would lead him finally to repudiate his father, and show the memory of his mother they did not at first deem possible. Such a theory they will stamp with emphasis as the dream of an unsound mind. With all possible distinctness they agree that he was the son of John Murray Dowie and Ann Macfarland McHardie. Other attempts to idealize his own youth they are ready to point out if occasion requires, and show that these bits of fiction which he began to throw out as far back as 1869 are in some respects wide of historic fact. This they do not attribute to intentional falsehood, but to a mind that had begun to break.

The surprising thing about the fancy theory of the breaking of Dowie's mind is that it begins so far back. The theory of insanity, if it is to cover all the vagaries with consistent logic, must go far enough back to cover all the period of Dowie's great power. If Dowie was insane at all, he would seem to have been insane when he was doing his great works of healing. He was insane when he was gathering immense crowds. He was insane when he was winning the confidence of men of wealth. He was insane when he went to other lands bearing in his pockets letters of introduction from men in too high position to be named. The theory of a slow break-down accounts for it in part only. Implicit parcels they may have been; but there was something a long way back that those close to him noted with anxiety and growing fear. Before they were through their worst forebodings were justified.

If John Alexander Dowie is held to have been insane, the logic of the case would drive the date back to the very beginning of the Chicago week in 1892. In that year he had grip and suffered severely with what was almost brain fever. For a whole winter he did hardly anything. It was in his mind to write a book; but prodigious as were his powers of application and labor, he could not read or write. When he began preaching near the World's Fair he was a broken man, suffering from chills and fever, and preaching alternate days when the fever was with him. The tremendous burlesque of that campaign reduced him to flesh to 135 pounds, and broke his already shattered health. Gladstone Dowie believes that his father was already mentally unbalanced when his great work began.

After the fair he gathered his congregation about him, and with herculean labor built up his church. In these days he baptised by immersion after almost every service, preaching sometimes as long as three hours over a tank of water, which he entered afterwards, perspiring and weary. In the days that followed in Jamaica, the old man would talk with perfect calmness and self-possession on almost any subject, and without the slightest evidence of excitement or change of countenance would proceed to relate that the Czar of Russia, the Emperor of Germany and Austria, the Kings of Italy and England, and the Presidents of America and France had invited him to call a peace conference. That conference at times worried him; but in time it worked out with great success, with John Alexander Dowie in the chair, and the potentates who had assembled at his call gave him twenty million dollars, of which eight million were invested in the Church and

LONDON, May 22--Even its opponents must speak in terms of commendation of at least one policy of the present British government. It has shown qualities of strength and intelligence in meeting the serious crisis caused by the seditious outbreak in India, which met with the approval of the entire country. There are some few exceptions, of course, even in the house of commons, where certain doctrinaires, notorious for their wishwagging democracy, pretended that their dearest principles have been outraged by the high-handed banishment, without trial, of the leading inciters of rebellion. The great majority, even of the radical members, however, understand the necessity of the suspension of the ordinary forms of law in dealing with an ignorant people on the eve of a rebellion. The latest dispatches indicate the situation had reached an extremely grave stage before the government took drastic action, and the danger has not yet disappeared. The firm attitude of the authorities, however, has undecieved themselves of their belief that they could with impunity present the natural application of some of the doctrines which the controlling party in England have been proclaiming. The agitation is indeed one of far reaching effects. With the advent to power British radicals are unable to feel, as a writer in one of today's reviews expresses it, a certain amount of sympathy for the



Crowd in Darjeeling where revolt spirit is strong



Lord Minto Viceroy of India



Native Indian Troops



Street scene in rebellious district

most faithless of men. They use language which from it appears they consider their principles are applicable to all peoples at all times and in all places, and seem willing to encourage specific proposals of a revolutionary kind. Naturally the Indian agitator was delighted to receive such help and began to believe his cause half won. As soon, however, as the slightest strain came in the attempt to translate theory to practice the British radical started back in indignation and declared he never intended to sanction anything of that sort. Such is the present dilemma of the fomenters of rebellion in India and the effect upon them scarcely makes for peace and tranquillity. Either now or in the future it will change the Indian point of view of the British character and it won't make easier the difficult problem of the future government of the Indian empire.

GOVERNMENT IN BAD PLIGHT

The week has brought some signs of exasperation from leaders of the government. Fresh causes of embarrassment and weakness appeared in the colonial conference which began with invitations to closer union and co-operation and ended with protests. Then came the sharpest popular rebuke ever flung in the face of a British government by an outraged and disgruntled public. The Wimbledon majority indicated a complete reversal of English public sentiment in the last eighteen months. The radical organs attempt to argue it is only the expression of Britain's overwhelming opposition to woman suffrage, but this is a childish evasion of the large significance of the vote. It was said more than six months ago that Britain would turn out the Campbell-Bannerman government if it got a chance. No sane observer any longer doubts this, but this does not tell half the story. A general election would now result in unopposed landslide as great as the liberal vote in 1906.

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ALMOST.

A hard, long pull is the road that leads up and onward to fame and the mountain height. But all we ask is our just, fair meed. Fight lords of the ceaseless and endless night. Then, you who won, fill and drain a toast. To those who failed, but have won almost. You bid us smile when the traces call. Ah, we will! But headaches are no less keen. For frozen mistle which, enwrathing, fall. The lips that are braver than yours, I ween. For we know naught but achievements yours. You won with ease--and we won--al most. --Henry Kerdrick Schofield, in The Beacon.

Test of Acoustics

Experiments reported to the French Physical Society by M. Miraz show that it is practicable to gauge the acoustic properties of any public hall, and to direct each speaker how to use the voice to the best advantage. It was found that in a hall where a regular continued sound is produced, there may be heard the primary wave from the source, many diffuse waves returned from the walls, producing resonance, and waves regularly reflected, giving distinct echoes. The duration of the resonance sound determines whether the acoustic properties are good or bad, the satisfactory condition being where the resonance is sufficiently short to reinforce the sound that produces it without interfering with the following one. His "vowel stream" has been used by Miraz in studying the resonance sound, and the natural voice has been replaced by a synthetic vibration, whose pitch, intensity, and quality can be determined exactly. Tests in six halls of Paris have brought out the conditions for making an audience understand where acoustics are defective. For example, at the Trocadero Hall, accommodating 4,500 people,

persons in a space of 63,000 cubic metres it is not necessary to speak louder than in a Sorbonne lecture room of 800 cubic metres, but the orator must go very slowly, spacing his words.

ROOSEVELT SET DESERTER FREE

WASHINGTON, May 21.--President Roosevelt has granted a conditional pardon to John Lennon, a nephew of John L. Sullivan, serving a sentence at Governor's Island for alleged desertion from the marine corps while in Cuba. The condition named by the President is that Lennon re-enlist and serve the full term of four years, he having been dishonorably discharged. When Lennon was captured after his alleged desertion he had been absent three days. Mr. Sullivan while in Washington recently saw the President about the case and argued that his relative did not intend to desert; but had merely overtaken his leave of absence. The President exercised clemency and decided to give him another chance.

COMING EVENTS.

Red Rose meeting Lodge Prince Edward S. O. E. Tuesday, May 28th at 8

Using a Volcano

Volcanoes have ever been considered sources of tremendous destructive force, uncontrollable in their action and of no useful purpose to man, says Popular Mechanics. The unusual and daring proposition is now made to make at least one active volcano perform constructive work of positive commercial value. The idea seems to have been adapted from the familiar one of drawing molten iron from a furnace and conducting along the earthen floor through shallow open trenches into molded spaces, where it cools and becomes the pig iron of trade. Hilo is the important seaport on the east coast of the island of Hawaii, in the Sandwich Islands group. Its harbor facilities are insufficient to meet the demands of present-day commerce, and in order to provide such valuable shelter great breakwaters must be constructed at large cost. Congress has been petitioned to make the necessary appropriation, but so far has not advanced beyond an order for a preliminary survey. The people of Hilo evidently realize that Congress is a long way off, and, unless action is secured soon, propose to tap an active volcano on the island and make it furnish the material and do the work of construction at the same time. If the plan works, a great sea wall will have been built, a greater extent and weight than any ever before constructed by human skill. The idea is to construct a big trench from Mount Kilauea to the shore and then tunnel into the pit of one of the craters and release the molten lava, just as a furnace man opens a cupola when making pig iron. One difference will be that where the founder uses a hot iron rod to poke a hole, the volcano is to be opened by letting off a big charge of high explosives. Nowithstanding the somewhat fishy nature of the story, it is stated "criticizers who have been considering the scheme are strongly inclined to the opinion that it is not impracticable." One thing is certain, there will be plenty of Yankee engineers who will not hesitate to undertake so difficult and dangerous a venture, if the necessary funds are provided.

What Moles Signify

According to an old authority a mole on the right cheek or right arm signifies happiness in love affairs; on the right hand a happy marriage. A mole on the left cheek or left arm signifies adverse fortune, particularly as regards love affairs; on the left hand, an unfortunate marriage from a worldly viewpoint. Moles on the right cheek or arm in combination with one or more on the left hand, point to money good fortune in love affairs than in money matters. A mole at the corner of the right eye predicts a rich and indulgent husband. A mole on the chin, if it be light-yellow in color, denotes that a woman will be a good housewife; if brown in color, it predicts a happy married life. A mole on the tip of the nose shows to a woman likelihood of much admiration and jealous lovers, in her dealings with whom she is recommended to exercise great caution and discretion.

MEN RULE BY FORCE, WOMEN BY CHARM.

And yet because they live less frantically, women neglect the early evidence of falling vigor. The wise woman will not permit her charms to be robbed by ill-health. When she feels appetite failing, nerves getting on edge, color fading, she takes Ferronose. How it sharpens the appetite! How quickly rich blood is available to restore color to the cheeks, buoyancy to the steps. Buy Ferronose. You'll feel like a new being, with new vigor and ability to confront life's difficulties. You are sure to bless the day you commenced Ferronose. Sold everywhere in 50c boxes.