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Live News from All Parts of the World Brought by Special Cable

WHERE WOMEN TAKE PART IN STATE GOVERNMENT

Does Not Interfere With Domestic Harmony—Diet Does Not Meet Till After Six O'clock

(By Richard Abercorn)

LONDON, Feb. 12.—I have just interviewed Miss Hokia Hulton, doctor of philosophy, secretary of the statistical bureau of Finland, and member of the Finnish parliament, who is without a doubt one of the most interesting women that ever visited this city and a striking example of the possibilities of woman in politics.

Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, who is taking an active part in England's effort to re-ignite her territorial forces

MAKE PROVISION TO RECEIVE AEROPLANES ON BOARD WARSHIPS

Admiral Bosson of French Navy Makes Important Suggestions—Wilbur Wright Hopeful

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Admiral Bosson makes an interesting proposal in the Petit Journal today. It is that provision be made on the warships about to be built, for receiving aeroplanes—even when the squadron is steaming at full speed.

"Just imagine," he says, "a squadron steaming in view of the enemy's coast, preceded and accompanied by a height of only 100 yards and signalling everything it sees on and especially under the water."

"Submarines and torpedo mines are always at a slight distance from the surface and they will be as visible from the top of these flying observatories as if they were on the surface. The squadron will be able to deal them easily for submarines are slow and mines are stationary. The antidote to the submarine has been found. True, but we are near it, and we should be thinking of it already."

Wilbur Wright has declared to a representative of the Echo de Paris that in his opinion, aeroplanes and other flying machines are far from having reached the stage of practical utility, and he doesn't think that they will be in common use this year. They will still be confined to specialists. "Nevertheless," he added, "I think that before long, thanks to the new motors which I am having made, I shall be able to accomplish trips of 100 miles, lasting four or five hours. I am also on the point of being able to dispense with the rull and launching apparatus."

DISCOVER OPIUM DENS IN FASHIONABLE PARIS

Officers of Secret Police Make Successful Raid on Premises Frequented by Society Members

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Some months ago the officers of the secret police received orders to trace out the opium dens that are known to exist in Paris. Since then M. Hamard and his subordinates have been closely watching the premises of certain shopkeepers in the fashionable opera quarter. As a result of these investigations and the reports made to commissaries of police, accompanied by a professor from the Paris School of Pharmacy, have just made a sudden descent on a number of discreet little "apartments" or flats hidden away at the back of premises occupied by stylish bootmakers and milliners. All the paraphernalia of opium smoking as practised in the east was discovered. The spots were sealed up and conveyed in several cabs to the Paris Scotland Yard. What makes more interesting reading still are the numerous letters that have been seized emanating from victims of the noxious drug. Many of them are signed by well known members of society. Lists quoting the price of opium, with particulars as to how it is retailed here, were also included among the documents found; they show that customers have to pay very heavily for their dreamy pleasure. The patrons are stated to be mostly ladies, who indulge to a terrible extent in the opium habit.



Joseph Chamberlain, veteran British statesman, who plans to re-enter politics

NOTABLE TRIAL OPENS

Aftermath of Murder and Robbery at Versailles

PARIS, Feb. 12.—A notable trial has opened at Versailles. It is that of the men accused of robbing the Toulouse-Paris express on the night of November 22, 1907. The train had just left Etampes station when the door of the luggage van opened and two men entered and shot the guard and another employe, afterwards escaping with boxes containing \$2,000. Suspicion fell on three men, one of whom named Roche, was arrested. He made a confession, and denounced an escaped convict, a former employe of Orleans company, named Albinet, and another man named Charlot, as his accomplices. These three men planned with a fourth man, named Saffroy, the attack on the train.

IMPORTANT WORK TO SHIP BUILDERS

Several Battleships of the Lord Nelson Type—Argentine to Spend \$30,000,000

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The British admiralty will shortly give out some important work to private builders in this country, but before they do so the builders are likely to have several important orders on their books. It is no secret that the Spanish orders have gone to the Vickers combination, which includes Armstrong's of Newcastle, Brown's on the Clyde, and Thornycroft's.



Miss Muriel White, daughter of Henry White, American ambassador to France, who has just been presented at the court of Berlin

TO PROHIBIT ARSENIC FOR AGRICULTURAL USE

Commission is Investigating Question and Will Report to Academy of Medicine

PARIS, Feb. 12.—A warning voice is to be raised against the use, so general in the wine growing districts of France, of arsenical preparations as insecticides. The Academy of Medicine some time ago appointed a commission to examine the whole question, and the report of this commission will be read by Dr. Moreu at the next meeting of the Academy of Medicine. The report is unanimous in demanding on the part of the government the absolute prohibition of the employment of arsenical preparations in agriculture. Properly used and with the observance of every precaution, there is little to be said against the use of such insecticides, but there are infinite possibilities of error and ignorance, to say nothing of their employment for criminal purposes. The commission is not yet agreed as to what proportion of arsenic may ultimately find its way into the wine produced from vines treated with arsenical insecticides, but, supposing it be only an infinitesimal quantity, its repeated introduction into the human body might set up disorders the origin of which would not easily be traced by the medical faculty. From the main point of view, also, the practice is to be deprecated, as it would be used by foreign producers as a weapon against French competitors.

SOLD HUMAN BONES

PARIS, Feb. 12.—A horrible theft is reported from Saint Pol de Leon. Some weeks ago the seals fixed on the Old Presbytery and Ursuline Convent were broken and the doors forced open. Numerous articles were stolen. The doors were repaired and the seals restored. But the thefts continued. A fourteen year old youth and a laborer have just been arrested. Besides stealing material they are accused of pillaging the nun's burial place, selling the bones to rag and bone men. The thefts have caused a great sensation in the district. As mayor of Saint Pol de Leon, Comte de Guebras has ordered gendarmes to institute an inquiry.

GERMANY SOON TO HAVE AIR FLEET

Remarkable Progress Being Made with Construction—To Establish Series of Signals

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—Evidence is afforded daily of Germany's remarkable progress in the construction of an aerial fleet. The firm of Siemens and Schuckert have almost completed the construction of a new large Barseval airship, and the Zeppelin Airship Construction company, at Friedrichshafen, has begun the new year with a staff of four engineers and ninety workmen. The technical staff and the number of workmen will be largely increased in the spring, when the construction of several new airships of the Zeppelin type will be begun.

The German war office has decided to establish a military aerial station near the Vickers combination, at Friedrichshafen, and the chief of the military ballooning department, Major Gross and Captain von Jena, are going to supervise the erection of the necessary sheds. The airship Zeppelin I, (really the third airship constructed by Count Zeppelin), will be the first of a series of aeroplanes, and barracks will be built near the airship shed for the accommodation of a detachment of the ballooning corps.

Major von Frankenberg, president of the German Aero club, publishes detailed proposals for the erection of signals by which aeroplanes, when traveling in midair, can ascertain their position.

Major von Frankenberg proposes that huge signboards shall be placed on the roofs of church towers and high buildings, with a certain code of signals to be used by aeroplanes. In order to keep up with Brazil, which is having the keel of the third battleship laid, the Argentine will have to order three, and this order is almost sure to come to this country unless the Aalsoldo firm at Genoa takes a share. Chili (to which quite a number of signs have been submitted) will also have to order three, as her rival powers are building, and she again is another prospect of work for English shipyards.

BRUTAL MURDERER IS ENTIRELY UNCONCERNED

Makes Curious Explanation to Magistrate Why He Was Happy and Contented After Crime

PARIS, Feb. 12.—A man recently arrested near Bordeaux on the charge of having murdered his mother-in-law, has given a curious explanation why he appeared so happy and contented in mind for six months after the alleged crime. He said that he had confessed to a priest who gave him absolution, after which his conscience was at rest. The crime was a heinous one. It is said that he made the following confession to the magistrate:

"I struck her with my fist. She fell down, and I thought that she was dead, and I packed her up in sack with the legs doubled up, and dug a hole in the ground to bury her. When I was about to let her down into it, her limbs moved. I had one fear that I thought I might as well finish. I took the spade and pounded the bag. She never stirred. She was dead, he buried her quite close to his house. "How could you continue to live there quietly after such a crime?" asked the magistrate. The man replied that he afterwards made a pilgrimage to Lourdes. He confessed to a priest there who gave him absolution, which he said restored peace to his conscience. "I went to perform his military service and at reveals in the witness box near the barracks, he was the gayest of the gay. When someone suggested that he might be suspected of the murder of his mother-in-law, he would answer, 'I have not the face of a murderer, have I?'"

PAINTER CARRIES LOVE OF ALLEGORY TOO FAR

Swedish Sovereigns Prefer Figures in More Modern Style of Garb and Artist is Saddened

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The painter, Willette, who is one of the official artists of the Hotel de Ville, has had a little disagreement with his employers. Willette was commissioned to decorate one of the large rooms, when the Swedish sovereigns visited the Hotel de Ville a few weeks ago, one of the features of the reception exhibition of the two picture panels done by the painter. A third panel had to be decorated. It is an allegorical painting representing Paris on her avowal. Regarding Willette's fourth commission, it was thought that the painter had carried his love of allegory too far. The painter had represented the city of Paris under the features of a charming woman who left nothing to be desired in the matter of seductiveness. She came from her slippers and Mercury is confiding to her hands the Sceptre of Commerce. Mercury is scantily clad. He wears a belt of white knickerbockers, and the features of the municipal council considered that they might be more decently attired. "I want symbols wearing warmer clothing. Willette confesses that too much severity surprises and saddens him. However, he has decided to correct his work and he may now be seen perched on his ladder painting his figures in accordance with the desires of his employers.

BROTHER KILLS BROTHER

One Stole Other's Wife and Paid Severe Penalty

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Jermie Guenetefy has just paid with his life the penalty of running away with his brother's wife. Jeremie, twenty-eight years of age, lived in the commune of V. lez-Archevieve with his married brother, Anatole, who is forty years of age. The younger brother became enamoured of Anatole's wife and went off with her, the runaway couple taking up their residence at Roanne. This happened six months ago. Anatole tried to win back his wife, but in vain. Then he went to Roanne in search of her. Entering the house where the fugitive couple lived, Anatole met his brother on the stairs. A quarrel broke out. Two revolver shots rang out and Jeremie fell downstairs dead. The murderer surrendered himself to the police, to whom he indicated the motives which led him to take his brother's life.

NEW SCHEME TO RELIEVE DISTRESS

Secret Fund Started to Surmount Difficulties of Poverty With Pride

LONDON, Feb. 12.—An attempt is being made in Liverpool to alleviate many of those cases in which pride and poverty are tragically blended. It is an experimental departure from the ordinary methods of relieving distress and the opportunity of bringing it about is due to the generous public spirit of Sir Peter Carlisle Walker, the head of the well known firm of northern brewers, H. Lee Jones, M. Astley Shute, and E. Ellis—three prominent Liverpool charity organizers.

The chief aim of this fund is to reach those on the verge of starvation whose pride prevents their appealing for aid or divulging their poverty. Through the inauguration of this fund cases have been discovered where the people concerned were once well-to-do. To such a class Sir Peter Walker's benefaction, which is said to be \$1,000,000, has come as an indescribable blessing. Quiet observation having assured the organizers of the genuineness of a case, relief is administered with the greatest secrecy. Help comes to the proud but poverty-stricken family as a gift from an unknown person. This system has been responsible for the succour of people who would not under other conditions bring to light, much less parade, their misfortune. Although the scheme has been in practice scarcely a couple of days, nearly 500 pathetic letters have reached the organizers.

SCHOOL FOR GASFITTING

LONDON, Feb. 12.—A school for the teaching of gasfitting to boys is to be instituted at Westminster in a week's time by the London county council and the Gas Light & Coke Co. The company will erect a workshop and equip it with apparatus and instructors and the council will give special leave to the technical institute. The boys are to be between 14 and 16 years of age, and the council has arranged to present to the company a selection of them from time to time. Twelve boys will be taken each six months, and will receive 2s. 6d. a week for the first year of training, 10s. a week in the second year, and after training the lad will probably go as a fitter's mate, receiving 3s. or 4s. a day until they become gasfitters proper.

QUEEN'S COURAGE ENDEARS HER IN MINDS OF SUBJECT

Kindness of Margherita of Italy During Reign of Chaos Appeals to Noblest Sentiments of Her People—Many Stories Told of Her Charming Personality

(By Lady Henry Somerset)

LONDON, Feb. 12.—In these days when the rise of socialistic feeling and the claims for wilder liberty are shaking to their foundations the thrones of Europe, the king or queen have endeared themselves, or appealed to the noblest sentiments of their people, so strongly as the king and queen of Italy. The description of their return to Rome after their labors at Messina reads more like an account of some medieval meeting between a king and his subjects after some great victory than a modern record of recent events. With quick sympathy which characterizes the Italian people, they greeted their majesties with gladness and gratitude in their eyes, and shed blessings upon them as they passed through the streets.

The queen's courage and devotion will remain in the minds of many as the one bright gleam amidst the horrors of the earthquake at Messina, the quiet tending of the injured, the courage with which she met slight and sounds which must have sickened stouter hearts, proved the qualities of the hardy mountain race from which she sprang, and the benefits of the simple strenuous life in which she was educated.

Story of Courage

A story is told in order to show that her courage and presence of mind are innate, of a picnic two years ago on a shooting trip in which she accompanied a peer. The weather was cold, and the party sat round a great bonfire, when the Marquis of Calabritto, one of the equestrians, for a foolish joke, jumped over the fire. His clothes immediately ignited, and he fell on his back, his hair and eyebrows catching fire. The queen threw herself upon him, tore away the burning parts of his clothing, covered him with her thick woollen skirt and managed by the presence of mind to avert a most terrible accident.

Another charming story is told of the queen which occurred lately. The incident which has probably proved to her the vast difference that there is between the actualities of royal life and the fairy stories in which the royal personalities and their deeds are depicted to us in our youth. Once in a suburb of Rome the queen met a very poorly dressed girl knitting stockings. She asked whether she would knit her a pair, and questioned the girl as to whether she knew who she was. "Oh yes," replied the girl. "I know you are Queen Elena." The stockings were to be sent to the palace, and in the time they came, in order to pay for her work the queen returned a pair of silk stockings to the girl, one filled with sweets and the other with



Her Majesty, Queen Alexandra, who is reported to be seriously ill

A few days later the girl wrote the following letter:

"Your Majesty, your gift has caused me many tears. My father has taken the money, my elder brother has eaten the sweets, and as for the stockings, my mother put them on herself. But this heroic woman is not only kind, she is clever. She has published a book of verses entitled 'The Crown of Thorns,' which reveals to us something of the sadness and the sorrows which are hidden in the shadow behind the glamor and glitter of court life. The poem speaks of the woman who sits on the steps of a throne, her eyes filled with tears, her lips quivering with grief. None present save her save the king who sits upon the throne, and her name is Care, and beneath the crown of gold worn by the king himself there is another crown, the crown of thorns.

The mighty wall which rose from the earthquake-stricken region was echoed in the heart of London, where the solemn Requiem Mass for the souls of those who perished was celebrated in the great Byzantine cathedral at Westminster. It was fitting that they should be thus remembered; they are held in the hand of God, but the living still cry to us, and it is their cry which has been the most heart-breaking that the world has heard for many a hundred year. That was the horror of Messina, the stifled cries that came beneath the heaps of ruin, the call for help, so dim, so distant, that it could scarcely be heard, and yet it fell upon the listening ears of those who were working their life away at the rescue as exhausted, they toiled unceasingly for fourteen and fifteen hours, often without food.

A Picturesque Figure

The death of Father John, of Kronstadt, removes from our midst one of the most picturesque figures of our time. The devotion of the Russian people to this simple priest has for many years been a genuine tribute to his goodness. At first unknown, save by the poor, his austere life and his many charities won for him a celebrity which soon reached the ears of the Tsar. The name of Father John in Russia is as well known as that of the famous Count Leo Tolstoy, and he never were two men more antagonistic. Some years ago when Father John and Tolstoy were together offered the honorary membership of the Russian university, the priest declined it on the ground that he could not be placed on a level with a Goddess man.

For years the sick have been brought to his door, and many pilgrimages have been paid to Kronstadt, and it has been said on good authority that as he laid hands on the sick they recovered. But this fame brought no happiness to the heart of Father John, for he disliked notoriety, and was undoubtedly a humble and devoted Christian. Unfortunately toward the latter end of his life, Pobleidonostef won him as an ally of the reactionary party, but his influence in politics was baneful both to himself and to his country. His influence over the peasantry in his simple works of charity and in his devotion to their welfare was beautiful, and it is to be regretted that he ever lent his name to Russian politics.

BATTLESHIP MASQOTS

Lord Charles Baresford Gives Bull Pup to Each

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Some time ago Lord Charles Baresford's bull dog had a litter of pups. His lordship has now presented a pup to each of the following battleships in the Channel fleet: The Commonwealth, New Zealand and Britannia. The following signal was made today by the commander-in-chief of the Channel fleet to the captains of the above named vessels: "I have not yet named the pups, but I am calling them my 'battleships breed.' The presence of these pups will be sent to ships' companies in care of the owner of the ship as refused \$5,000 for him." "The ships' companies are very proud of the pups, and to be honest words of a correspondent, 'Oh, you like Lord Charles, looks fit for anything.'"



Sir George and Lady Cooper who are making great strides in English society. Lady Cooper inherited a fortune from her father, an Illinois manufacturer