Laidlaw & Son

...d at Six O'clock

...ttractive
...y Dress
Showing

...you'll note below, are fair ordi-
...ew collection of dress fabrics
This week saw its first real
...nd after the first two or three
...elp being convinced that this
...only pleasing regular patrons,
this store stronger; but are at-
...winning new favorites for us,
...t styles and good qualities, at
...n a combination of attractive-
...ople will not or can not resist.
...here, we earnestly invite and
...special efforts to come and see

...s of grey, 44
...es wide, extra
...day, 42 inches
...ck on Monday,
thread check,
...ck ground, 40
navies, browns
...y, in navies,
, Monday, per
...on, at a full
...and 75c.
...ality, in shades
...ter coats, 51

LAW & SON

...at a Saving

...ou are likely to have
...ll on Monday—but
...ur coming needs, and
...fer as this:
...es wide, at just ...ck, per .08

LAW & SON

...ng Kid Gloves
...ndressed, ...
Black .... 24 inches
...yesterday we received a small
...rtment of Long, Black, Undress-
...id Gloves, in sizes from 5½ to 7.
...4 inches long, and of a good
...ty fine French Kid. These will
...old on Monday, per yard .. .. ..
1.69

LAW & SON

...rwear for Now
...he right kind of underwear
...hs. We have gained a re-
...nd these will only strengthen

...n's Ribbed Vests, sizes 0 to 5,
...e pure wool, silk-trimmed, in
styles—the two-button front
...ng, the entirely open front,
the closed front, with high neck
ribbon, according to size, from
35c. each.

Wool Bands, 25 to 39c. each.

FOR FALL

...ew styles for fall com-
...e very smart shoes.

Gun Metal Blucher College
Box Calf Blucher, low cut;
College Cut Blucher;
Button, large button,
All these are Smart
...oes and look well on any

...ve the same shoe in the
for those who want them.
people though will all
...llege Shoe."

...es from $3.00 to $5.00,
is all in.

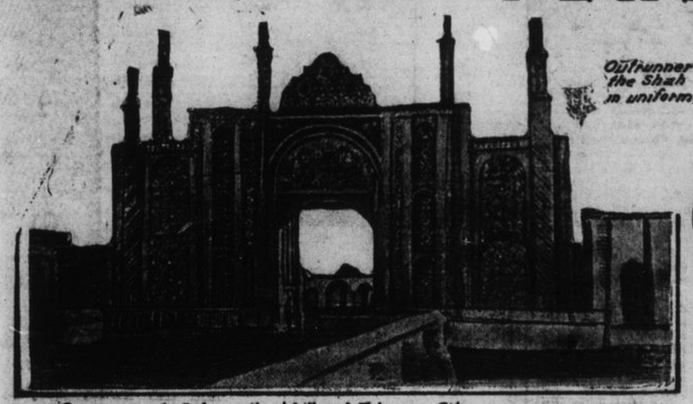
...HOE STORE

SECOND SECTION. PAGES 9 TO 14.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG.

YEAR 73. KINGSTON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1906. NO. 216.

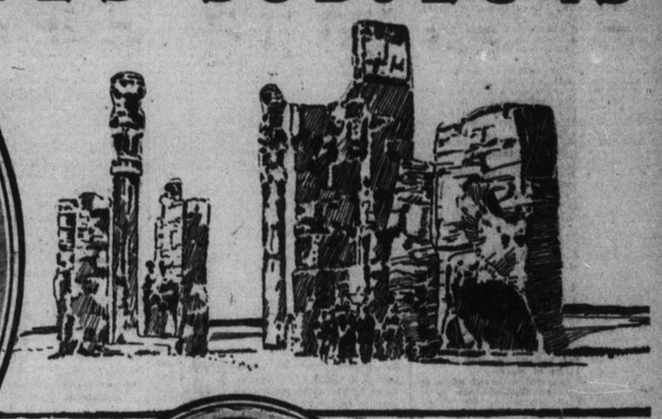
SHAH OF PERSIA PLACATES SUBJECTS



Government Gate in the Walls of Teheran City.

Outrunner of the Shah in uniform.

The Reigning Shah of Persia



Memorials of Ancient Persia. Porch of Xerxes at Persepolis

Type of Persian Voter

The Throne of Rubies.

Mohammed Ali Mirza, The Shah's Heir

PLACATES PEOPLE

BY GRANTING THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Priests and Other Chief Agitators and Reformers, Who Fled From Teheran, Are Now Returning to the City, and Universal Rejoicing is the Order of the Day.

Teheran, Aug. 30.—The shah since his accession to the throne has always had the intention to introduce real and efficient reforms in all the departments of the state so as to further the well being of his people. For this purpose his majesty has now decided that a national council shall be formed at Teheran, composed of representatives of the princes, clergy, Kodjars (the royal tribe), nobles and merchants and tradesmen. These representatives will be elected by their peers. The national council shall deliberate on all important affairs of state and shall have the power and right to express its views with freedom and full confidence with regard to all reforms which may be necessary to the welfare of the country. The result of the deliberations of the council shall be submitted through the intermediary of the first minister of state to the shah for his majesty's signature and shall then be carried into effect. The rules of procedure of the national council shall be drawn up with the approval of the members and shall receive the shah's signature. The council after determining its rules of procedure shall then begin to give effect to the sacred of Islam to introduce the necessary reform.

The granting of this constitution to Persia has been hailed by acclamation by all classes here, and has added immensely to the popularity of the shah.

Until the opening days of this month Muzaffer-ed-Din ruled his kingdom, verbally, at least—with the absolute authority which characterized the founders of the Persian empire. Lord Curzon, in his "Persia and the Persian Question," admirably describes the government of Persia as it existed until the end of last month:

"The language in which the shah addresses his subjects and is addressed by them recalls the proud tone in which an Artaxerxes or Darius spoke to his tributary millions, and which may still be read in the graven record of rockwall and tomb. * * * The march of time has imposed upon him neither religious council nor secular council, neither ulema nor senate. Elective and representative institutions have not yet intruded their irreverent features. No written check exists upon the royal prerogative." This condition of affairs has now been radically altered by the constitution which the shah has finally granted to his people.

Considerable agitation has during the last few months been evident, especially among certain section of the Teheran populace. The actual and immediate agitators for political reform appear to have been the mollahs or priests. As a form of protest against the action of the czar in expelling certain of these mollahs and in demanding the resignation of the Ain-ed-Dowleh, the Grand Vizier, and thirdly as a means of pressing the larger demand of the reformation of the Persian government, some seven thousand of the inhabitants of Teheran took sanctuary (or "bast" as it is known in Persia) in the grounds of the Persian legation.

Owing to the promulgation of the new constitution, those refugees have left the damaged gardens with the exception of some two hundred who had particular claims, and the priests who fled from Teheran are returning to the capital, whence orders have been issued for general illuminations throughout the country. Though the chief agitators for reform thus sought sanctuary in various ways, the shah has not been so indisposed to grant the constitution as may have been supposed. In actual fact his autocracy has of recent years been considerably limited both religiously and financially. He is no longer the religious head even of the Shiah community of the Mussulman world. Recently the state of the royal purse under the existing regime has been anything but full.

As already indicated, the new form of government will consist of a national council, composed of princes, clergymen, Kodjars, nobles, merchants and tradesmen. These various sections of Persian society will have complete freedom of speech, and will formulate laws which will become operative after they have received the signature of the shah. He occupies a thoroughly oriental palace in the centre of Teheran. Between it and the British legation lies the great Artillery Square, connected by a long tree-lined avenue, stretching on the one hand to the palace, and another boulevard connects the Artillery Square with the British legation.

The palace consists of various buildings within a high surrounding wall. The interior of the treasure house is a sight, recalling the vision of the Thousand and One Nights. It consists of a magnificent hall decorated in blue and white, the wall glittering with much glass. In various cases repose the magnificent crown jewels of Persia, pearls, diamonds, emeralds, rubies, sapphires, basins of solid gold, ancient armor flashing with precious stones, jewel-studded shields and scabbards, helmets red with rubies, chains ornaments and jeweled coats of mail, many of them dating back to the reign of Shah Ismael, combining to produce a scene of glittering splendor which probably has no counterpart on earth.

GUARD SAVES TREASURE.

Throws Keys of Safe Out of Train Window.

Bucharest, Sept. 15.—A daring train outrage has taken place in the Orient express between the stations Vitilemca and Buzeo.

A recenty discharged station master and an accomplice, boarded the train at Galatz, knowing that the mail contained one hundred thousand dollars in cash.

When the train was going at full speed, the two men entered the postal waggon and tried to persuade Georgesco, a mail guard in charge, to become their accomplice. He refused and attempted to give an alarm, whereupon they shot him twice, mortally wounding him. Before he fell, however, he succeeded in throwing the keys of the safe through the window. The train was pulled up near Buzeo station, and the criminals attempted to get away, but the ex-station master hurt his leg badly and was arrested.

Before his death Georgesco was able to describe the second man, who has also been caught by the gendarmes.

The family of Georgesco will, it is expected, receive a state pension.

LEADS TO RECOVERY.

Scent Afforded By Robber's Handkerchief.

Geneva, Sept. 15.—Some days ago the offices of Sandmeier, Rohler & Co. of Seengon, in the canton of Argovie, were broken into, and some share scrip and a sum of one hundred dollars were taken.

The only clue to the thief was a handkerchief, which he had dropped on the office floor. As the police failed to make an arrest, Herr Rohler, who keeps bloodhounds, set one of the dogs on the trail. In spite of the fact that the scent was two days old, the dog after smelling the handkerchief, set off at full speed, dashed through the open door of a house nearby and when Herr Rohler arrived the dog was fighting in the cellar over a boot which contained the money and the shares.

A former clerk named Koch, aged twenty-two years, who owned the boot was arrested and confessed to the robbery.

Chinese Monopolist.

Shanghai, Sept. 15.—Chang Chien, of Chinkiang, has already eleven textile, flour, silk, soap, machine and other factories, says Commercial Intelligence and he has nineteen new enterprises, all with steam and electric equipments, in hand. He is also building his own dockyard.

RUM HABIT IN GERMANY.

Pointing Out Evils of Drink to Employees.

Berlin, Sept. 15.—The imperial insurance department has taken a remarkable step in support of the anti-alcohol campaign. It has addressed an important circular to all employers who contribute toward the insurance of their workpeople against accident and invalidity, in which the evils of indulgence in alcohol are pointed out with striking force.

The main argument of the circular is to show that the use of alcohol by employees contributes in a most remarkable manner to increase the number of accidents and to bring about premature invalidity. The Imperial Insurance office recommends that workmen with drunken habits should either be excluded altogether from workshops or kept away from employment where there is any element of danger. Workmen should not be permitted to bring alcoholic beverages into their workshops, and employers should, above all, see that their works have adequate supplies of drinking water. Suitable and frequent advice should also be given by employers to their hands to abstain from drink.

The insurance department is willing to supply employees gratis with leaflets for distribution among their workpeople which deal with the evil effects of indulgence in strong drink on the mental and physical health.

KAISER'S CIGARETTE.

Wanted it For Souvenir, Officer Thought it Ridicule.

Berlin, Sept. 15.—For the following story the Frankfurter Zeitung is responsible:

The kaiser was expected to drive along Unter den Linden, and among the waiting crowd lining the famous street was a loyal young clerk who could boast that he was also an officer of the reserve. The kaiser at last appeared, and as he passed the spot where the clerk waited he threw away his cigarette. Promptly the clerk picked uo the cigarette, intending to treasure it as a valuable memento, but a ubiquitous policeman pounced on him.

"What's that you've picked up?" he shouted.

The clerk replied: "A cigarette, which his majesty threw away."

"What do you want with it?"

"To keep it as a memento."

"Give it up, you only want it for purposes of ridicule."

And the policeman took charge of the cigarette, while the clerk turned away indignant, asking if such interference with the liberty of the subject should be tolerated.

FOUND IN A CLOCK.

Temporary Waiter Was Thief of Fortune in Gems.

Ostend, Sept. 15.—The jewels belonging to the Baroness Von Holriezel, of Vienna, which were stolen during the charity ball at the Kursaal at Ostend on August 5th, have just been recovered by the Ostend police and the thieves arrested. The valuables comprised a pearl necklace, weighing 369 carats and valued at $40,000, three diamond rings worth $2,000 and a golden reticule valued at $360.

The theft was committed by a Frenchman named Gale, a temporary waiter at the Kursaal, who left Ostend the next day, and was arrested, together with his sweetheart, at Liege. Two other accomplices have been arrested at Ghent.

The necklace was found hidden in an alarm clock, and the other jewels had been sold in Ghent and Brussels. The baroness promised a reward of $6,000 for their recovery.

KING IS PATRON SAINT.

Expenditure of $50,000,000 Due to Edward VII.

Geneva, Sept. 15.—"King Edward causes fifty million dollars a year to be spent on the continent—directly and indirectly," were the words of the manager of a wealthy hotel syndicate which has first-class establishments in the chief continental resorts. "He is our patron saint." The other hotel-keepers whom he addressed agreed.

Not only does the king bring a host of English and foreign visitors in his train, but he sets the fashion for travelling on the continent, and the English public—who pay the best and stay the longest—follow the king's lead.

Mary had a little lad
Whose face was fair to see,
Because each night he had a drink
Of Rocky Mountain Tea.

Cured Her Drunken Father.

This young lady says:—"My father often promised to stop drinking but returned to it worse than ever. After a terrible spree, he said, 'It's no use, I can't stop drinking.' I decided to give him the Tasteless Samaria Prescription, and did so in his coffee, tea and food entirely without his knowledge. One package removed all his desire for liquor. It is now 18 months since we gave it to him, and we feel sure the cure will last."

FREE SAMPLE and pamphlet, giving full particulars, testimonials, and price, sent in plain sealed envelope. Correspondence strictly confidential. Enclose stamp for reply. address—THE SAMARIA REMEDY CO., 23 Jordan Street, TORONTO, Ont.

Also for sale by Henry Wade.

A FEW SAMARITANS

THEY STILL SEEK AID IN LONDON.

Only Two Hundred Members Now Left of a Famous Jewish Tribe—Harried By Turks.

London, Sept. 15.—In an unpretentious house in Commercial road, east, four men who are as strange to London as London is strange to them are staying. They are the representatives of a dying race—the Samaritans.

Of extraordinary stature, gaunt, dignified and silent, and clad in the robes of their priestly office, their names might have been taken, like their creed, from the Penetateuch. They are Ishak ben Amram ha-Cohen ha-Levi, Shafeek ben Jacob ha-Cohen ha-Levi, Nage ben Khader ha-Cohen ha-Levi and Shelabee ben Jacab Shelabee.

They have with them books and manuscripts of priceless worth. Among these is a scroll—one of three that have been used in their synagogue for untold centuries. They also carry with them ancient prayer books and a time-worn copy of the chronology of their departed priests.

The Samaritans have come to England to attempt to raise funds on which the tribe, harried and taxed by the Turks, may live. They are the bearers of a letter of introduction from the Bishop of Jerusalem to the Bishop of London, and they hope to secure an audience with the king. Ishak ben Amram is the son of the high priest who showed the king, then Prince of Wales, the famous scrolls of the tribe.

Dr. Gaster, the Hebrew scholar and Jewish rabbi, said yesterday that the Samaritans represent the last remnant of the oldest Jewish sect on earth. "There are only 200 of them left," he said.

"They cannot speak English, or indeed, any European language, but converse either in Arabic or in very difficult Hebrew.

"They believe only in the five books of Moses, and regard us as schismatics.

"I am now endeavoring to arouse interest in them, and hope that soon a room will be placed at their disposal for an exhibition of their wonderful treasures. I am using my influence with the Royal Asiatic Society to this end. Probably, too, the Biblical Archaeological Society will take them up."

Man Who Never Washes Himself.

Rome, Sept. 15.—A chemist who lives in a village in the neighborhood of Florence boasts that he has not taken a bath nor washed himself for more than thirty years. He ascribes his perfect health to his extraordinary habits.

Played Only One Tune.

Bristol, Sept. 15.—An old woman who was charged at Bristol with begging said that she had earned her living for the last seven years by playing the national anthem on a concertina.

BODY FOUND IN SACKS.

Mysterious Murder Puzzles the Police.

Geneva, Sept. 15.—The mysterious murder of Ernest Stettler, the son of a wealthy farmer, is engaging the attention of the Swiss police.

Stettler's body—bound, gagged and mutilated—was discovered inside two sacks on the edge of a pond near the village of Olten, where he had apparently been enticed by the murderer.

It is a curious coincidence that Stettler's oldest brother was murdered in exactly the same manner and near the same spot two years ago, while another brother was murdered in Guatemala a year before. The murderers have never been discovered.

The fourth and last son is now the heir to the Stettler estates.

RANJITSINHJI IS CLAIMANT.

Sympathy Goes With Him in Quest For Throne.

Bombay, Sept. 15.—The Bombay government is silent as to the Nawanagar succession and Prince Ranjitsinhji's claim. Speculation is rife, as to the chances of the famous cricketer, who is now in Kathiawar.

Unquestionably Prince Ranjitsinhji is the strongest claimant. His claim only rests on his adoption by the late Jam's father, but that prince educated him as his heir prior to the birth of the late Jam, and formal adoption is regarded in India as absolutely binding.

Popular sympathy is with Prince Ranjitsinhji, who has hitherto been barely treated, only receiving a small allowance from the state.

Helped To Lay First Cables.

London, Sept. 15.—An interesting figure passed out of the navy list on Saturday, by the death of Captain H. A. Moriarty, C.B., in his ninety-second year, at Manor Park, Lee. He entered the navy in 1829, and helped as navigator, to lay the first Atlantic cables. He received the C.B. for buoying the broken cable from the Albany and placing the Great Eastern over the spot, so that it was recovered in the following year.

Kidney Ills Are Stealthy.

Serious kidney troubles often come almost unawares. No other serious ailments have so few symptoms.

When the back is weak and aches frequently. When the action of the bladder is sluggish or irritable or there are signs of kidney, liver or bladder trouble, take Peck's Kidney and Liver Pills at once. They give prompt and sure relief. In boxes 25c. For sale only at Wade's drug store. Money back if not satisfactory.

Too Much Wood.

London, Sept. 15.—The Clacton town crier, who is known as "Peggy," on account of his wooden leg was recently a candidate for a seat on the urban council. He claimed support on the ground that "as there were many wooden heads around the council table, in the fitness of things there ought to be a wooden leg there, too."

Utilizing Offertory Buttons.

London, Sept. 15.—Buttons sewn on a silk ground formed a scrollwork recently sold at a North London auction, the ornament being the work of a country clergyman's wife, who thus utilized the buttons put in the offertory bags of her husband's church.

SECRETED IN POWDER BOX

Loses Diamond Once in Crown of Louis Philippe.

Brest, Sept. 15.—An extraordinary affair has occurred at the chateau of the Countess Rodellec du Dortzie, a blue diamond from the crown of Louis Philippe being the centre of the mystery.

The countess, who is American by birth, a few days ago entertained her guests by playing on the piano. Before she did so she took off her rings, in one of which the stone was set, and placed them on top of the instrument. Later she found that the famous stone and ring had disappeared.

The police were called in next day and insisted on searching the baggage of a M. Gregor, a Russian of high rank, who has represented his country at Washington and other capitals.

The blue diamond ring was found concealed in the Russian's tooth powder. He was arrested in spite of indignant protestations of innocence and brought before a magistrate. He was detained in custody.

NO HEN-ROOST THIEVES.

When They Do Act Huge Elephants Are Spoil.

Calcutta, Sept. 15.—The limit of deliberate theft has been reached in a wild place called Chiengmai, on the Burmese border of Siam. The Siamese who live there conceive their plans on a colossal scale, and when they steal they take nothing less than an elephant.

The British consul at Chiengmai reports that elephant stealing has greatly increased lately. One of the British firms there reports that it had twelve elephants stolen last year, and its contractors lost the same number. Another firm lost nine elephants, only three of which were recovered.

These elephants are generally worth from one thousand to one thousand five hundred each. It can thus be seen that elephant burglary is a highly lucrative occupation, and that the Siamese thief who manages to appropriate half a dozen or so can retire on a comfortable pittance such as his English rival whose ideas do not soar above hen roasts can never aspire to.

HID IN WOODEN LEG.

Arrested For Forgery, Bridegroom-Elect Kills Himself.

Wellington, N.Z., Sept. 15.—While awaiting the arrival of his bride at Lincoln church, near Christchurch, Charles McCutcheon was arrested by two detectives on a charge of forgery.

The detectives searched him, and he then offered an excuse to retire. Almost immediately afterward a pistol shot was heard, and the detectives, rushing in, found their prisoner with a smoking revolver in his hand and a bullet wound in his forehead. While being conveyed to the hospital he died.

McCutcheon had a wooden leg, in which he had the revolver concealed.

Her First Bet.

London, Sept. 15.—Jane Dash, a cook, was charged yesterday at the Marylebone police court with obstructing the street by assembling with others for the purpose of betting. She declared that it was the first bet she had ever made, and was fined $25.

Clean Teeth.

To remove tartar and stains from the teeth try a Dr. Horsey fibre tooth brush, a perfect cleanser and polisher. Call and examine them at Wade's drug store.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

THEY WERE SCARED

SUPERSTITIOUS AWED BY RISING PAVEMENT.

Hindoos and Mahometans of Calcutta Regard Natural Event as Pregnant of Evil—Propitiating a God.

Calcutta, Sept. 15.—Some amusing evidence of Indian superstition was furnished when, owing to an accumulation of water, the pavement near the steps of the Calcutta general post office bulged upward.

The phenomenon caused great agitation among passersby, and an immense crowd gathered.

The Hindus told each other that there was once a temple to the god Shiva on the spot, and that Shiva was now rising to the surface.

Mahometans, on the other hand, said that the Black Hole tragedy occurred on this spot, and that the dead bodies of the Europeans were rising to wreak vengeance upon the Mahometans.

A third theory was that the pavement was a grave, and that the spirit of the dead was coming out to work havoc in Calcutta. Many Hindus went away on hearing this, for fear of being seized by the spirit.

Some of the Hindus, to propitiate the god Shiva, laid flowers and garlands on the bulging pavement. People first ran away in fright, and then came timidly back to see whether anything had yet come out of the ground. When the municipal employees began work on the pavement there was a stampede of the timid.

The latest discovery of the Mahometan onlookers was the supposed impress of a hand on the earth under the pavement, which is regarded by the unlettered as a sign that the bulging pavement covered the tomb of a saint. The bulging is regarded as an indication of the return of Mahometan ascendency.

CONSUMPTION TREATMENT.

Physician's Discovery Said to Have Been Successful.

Budapest, Sept. 15.—The Hungarian physician, Dr. Louis Ungar, of Kaposvar, has discovered a new treatment for tuberculosis.

It has been named pulmonin, and it is said that it has been successfully employed in hundreds of cases. It is injected under the skin.

Dr. Ungar intends to introduce pulmonin shortly to the medical world.

Published His Own Banns.

Liverpool, Sept. 15.—Rev. L. Savatard, vicar of Holy Trinity church, Over Darwen, Lancashire, was married yesterday. Mr. Savatard had to publish his own banns on account of the absence of his curate.

Marine Will Miss His Bullet.

London, Sept. 15.—Dr. Edwin Chill, of Ealing, writes to the Lancet that he has extracted a bullet from the leg of a Royal Marine pensioner, who was shot in an action off the west coast of Africa forty-two years ago.

MRS. HUNTER'S STORY.

Says She and Her Husband Agree Perfectly. Both Quite Well Again.

Mrs. I. Hunter.

Mrs. I. Hunter, of 111 Raglan Road, Kingston, Ont., has written for publication a statement of her case as follows:

"I have suffered with kidney and liver trouble and chronic constipation for some time. I was subject to dizziness, bilious headache, nervousness, drowsiness, pains in the back and side, and a tired, weary feeling nearly all the time.

"I tried almost every remedy, was treated by doctors and druggists with little or no benefit.

"Finally, a friend, advised me to try Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill, and the results have been truly wonderful.

"My husband has used Anti-Pill for rheumatism and was benefited greatly. We agree that Anti-Pill is a most wonderful medicine and heartily recommend it."

This is a very strong recommendation. Anti-Pill is undoubtedly the greatest of family remedies. All druggists, or the Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 504