

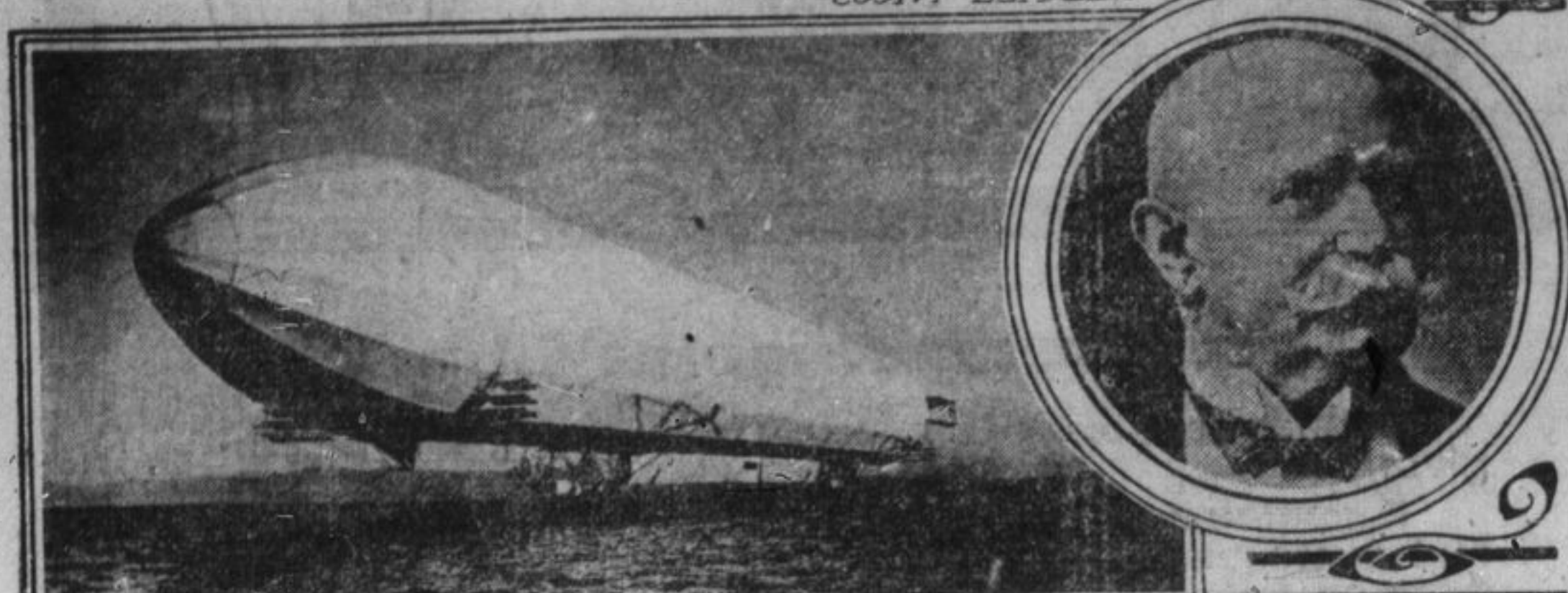
The Daily British Whig

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1909.

NO. 84

ZEPPELIN AIRSHIP IN GALE FOR ELEVEN HOURS.

COUNT ZEPPELIN.



The Zeppelin airship landed safely near Dillingen, at three o'clock Thursday afternoon, after having been eleven hours in the air. Part of this time the circumstances of the journey were perilous. The rear motor refused to work, and the forward motor alone could not develop strength to drive the airship against the wind.

Several anxious hours were spent by the aeronauts before an opportunity offered to make a safe and successful landing.

PARISIAN WOMEN

Inverted Wastebasket Hats Are Not the Thing.

Paris, April 10.—For once the decree of Paris fashion makers has not been accepted by French women in Paris.

When the milliners began to display their spring wares shops were filled with hats which resembled closely inverted wastebasket hats. They were not unlike the Cossack hats which found favor in the winter, but very much exaggerated. To add to the ugliness little or no trimming was used.

Smart French women looked these hats over and decided that they would not do. The first spring days in Paris saw a revival of the enormous flat hats trimmed with flowers or ostrich plumes. French actresses followed the example, and no inverted wastebasket hats could be found in the theatres.

"I should look like a fright if I wore one," said Mrs. Irish, the American social leader, "and I've no intention of doing so. I go back to 1908 styles."

Practically every American woman who is buying the new season's hats in Paris has refused to take the advice of the milliner and convert herself into a fright.

The strange thing is that while nothing else can be seen in the smart hats shops of the Rue de La Paix but inverted wastebasket hats, none can be found in the tea room at the Ritz, the Elvisee Palace, or Rumpel Meyer's. Such a thing will be that the hats will be sold to American buyers and dumped into shops in America, where women may be persuaded that they are buying the latest Parisian fantasy.

COST OF DREADNOUGHT.

Rough Estimate Places it at \$8,750,000.

How much does a Dreadnought cost? The question is appropriate at a moment when a Colonial offer to provide one has been received. The total first cost may be regarded as roughly £1,750,000 (\$8,750,000), with the Colonies having to pay less than this, but it is a fair average. In the case of a colony, the sum need not be paid down at once, of course, as such a ship could not be built in the exciting circumstances in England much under three years. The outlay could be met by a loan repayable in a number of annual payments. Such a ship will remain effective twenty years—the period for replacement fixed in the German Navy Act of last year. In the circumstances the cost could therefore be raised as a loan on the same principle as has been adopted in the case of British naval works. If this loan were placed at 3 1/2 per cent, the annual payment for twenty years, for interest and sinking fund, would be about £125,000 (\$625,000). For the whole of that period such a Colonial Dreadnought would remain a unit of the fleet. If, on the other hand, it were decided to pay for the vessel in ten years, then the payment would be about £25,000 (\$1,250,000).

The Cullinan Diamond.

Future use of the great Cullinan diamond has now been definitely decided. The king and queen, anxious to make the fullest possible use of the Transvaal's gift, consulted the other day a firm of jewelers on the point whether the gem could be set in the imperial crown as to be detachable for wear by the queen on great state occasions, as it was at the recent opening of parliament.

The crown and the diamond were taken to Buckingham Palace, where the practical side of the plan was demonstrated by the jewelers, who then received instructions to carry out the work. Thus the Cullinan diamond, while retaining the status of a crown jewel, will be available for wear by the queen on some occasions upon which the crown is not in use.

Her Fatal Error.

Canadian Editorial.

He was supposed to be a poor but otherwise honest young man, while she was admittedly a thing of beauty.

"Will you marry me?" he asked.

"No," she answered.

"You are very short," he muttered.

"Ditto," she replied. "That's why there is nothing doing in the matrimonial line."

"Oh, I don't know," he sneered, as he extracted an obese billbook from an inside pocket and displayed a number of \$1,000 bills. "I'm not so short."

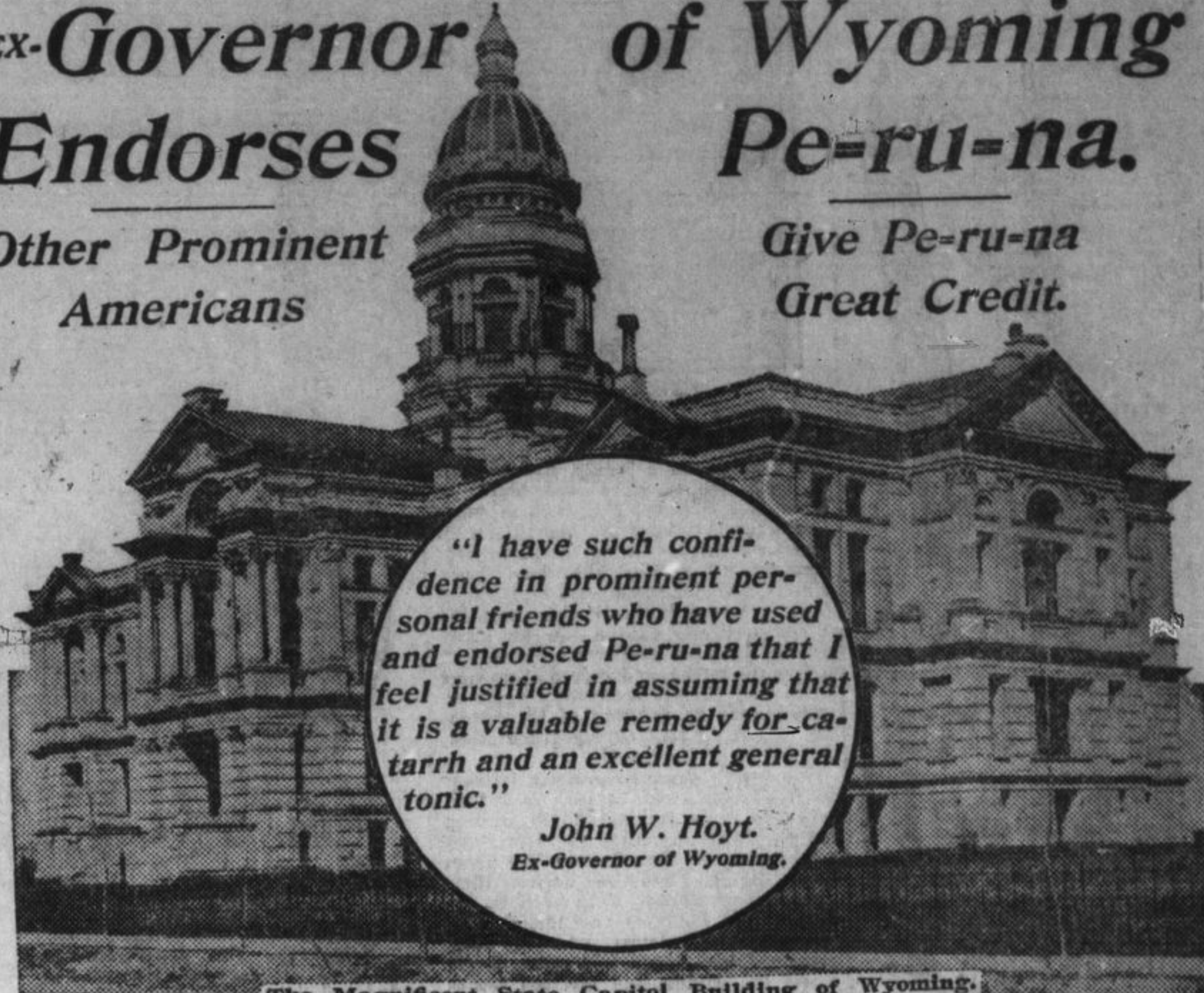
Whereupon the unwary maid tried to fall upon his neck, but he gracefully sidestepped and she fell to the floor in a faint.

The most contemptible robber is that of reputation.

EX-Governor of Wyoming Endorses Pe-ru-na.

Other Prominent Americans

Give Pe-ru-na Great Credit.



"I have such confidence in prominent personal friends who have used and endorsed Pe-ru-na that I feel justified in assuming that it is a valuable remedy for catarrh and an excellent general tonic."

John W. Hoyt.
Ex-Governor of Wyoming.

The Magnificent State Capitol Building of Wyoming.

LIST OF PROMINENT AMERICANS.

Gen. W. H. Parsons, Confederate Army, ex-State Senator, Texas.
Col. Bailey, of Washington, D. C., Labor Organizations and U. V. L.
Col. Patten, of Washington, D. C., Military and Masonic Orders.
Hon. R. S. Ryan, of Alaska, Ex-Member English House of Parliament.
Congressman Gale, of Alaska, well known on Pacific Slope.

Gen. W. H. Parsons.

Gen. W. H. Parsons is ex-State Senator and ex-Special Judge of the Supreme Court of Texas, also Brigadier General in Confederate Army. In a recent letter from 925 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C., this prominent gentleman says:

"Upon the recommendation of personal friends and many strong testimonials as to the efficacy of Peruna in the treatment of the numerous symptoms of the *la grippe* with which I have been afflicted for four months past, I have been induced to undergo a treatment with this justly celebrated formula. I feel a decided change for the better after using it only one week. It is especially good in toning up the stomach and has had a decided effect upon my appetite. I therefore feel much encouraged that I am on the road to complete restoration."

"My numerous friends in Texas, where I have had the honor to command a brigade of her Veteran Cavalry in a tour

years' war, may accept this voluntary testimonial to the merits of Peruna as a sense of obligation on my part for its wonderful efficacy."

Col. Wm. Bailey.

William Bailey, 581 St., N. E., Washington, D. C., Past Col. Eng. No. 69, Union Veteran Legion, and prominently identified with many of the great labor protective associations in Chicago and New York, and Secretary of one of the largest associations in the former city, had for nearly thirty years been afflicted with kidney troubles.

Within a short period he has been persuaded to try Peruna, and his present healthy condition is attributed to his judicious use of that great remedy. Washington climate is notoriously bad for kidney and liver troubles, yet by a judicious use of the remedy he is now quite cured and in excellent physical condition.

This brief statement of facts, without exaggeration or hyperbole, appears to tell the whole story, which the Peruna Com-

pany is authorized to use, if it so chooses, believing, as I do, that by so doing it will be for the general good.—Wm. Bailey.

Col. C. L. Patten.

Col. C. L. Patten, 509 T St., N. W., Washington, D. C., a Lieutenant in the Old Guard, an exclusive organization composed of soldiers of distinction who fought in the civil war, and a Thirty-second degree Mason, writes as follows: "I have used Peruna, and desire to recommend your remedy as an invigorating spring tonic; also one of the best remedies that I ever tried for coughs, colds and catarrhal complaints."

Hon. R. S. Ryan.

Hon. R. S. Ryan, now residing in Nome, Alaska, was formerly a member of the English House of Parliament, and Secretary to the late Irish patriot, Charles Stewart Parnell. His Washington address is New Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C. He writes: "I have used Peruna and can recommend your remedy as a very effective cure for colds and catarrhal complaints."

Hon. Thomas Gale.

Hon. Thomas Gale, elected to Congress from Alaska, is well known on the Pacific slope, where he has resided. His Washington address is 1312 9th St., N. W., Washington, D. C. He writes: "I can cheerfully recommend Peruna as a very efficient remedy for coughs and colds."

CALL OF THE NORTHLAND

HEARD BY JOSEPH CLARK AGED EIGHTY.

To Go to Alaska to Locate and Fill Claims For Iron Deposits To Sell to An Eastern Syndicate.

Spokane, Wash., April 10.—Joseph Clark, eighty years of age, whose great-grandfather, Abraham Clark, of New Jersey, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, has heard the call of the Northland, where he prospected from 1885 to 1908, and by the middle of this month he will be on the way to Alaska to locate and fill claims on several deposits of iron he found years ago.

Mr. Clark has been making his home with his daughter and nieces in Spokane since coming to the States last September. He was attacked by a strange malady while in the north last summer and he was advised to seek a milder climate. Having fully recovered he is now arranging his affairs to "hit the trail" to Alaska, where he expects to remain throughout the season, returning before the "freeze" next winter.

Joseph Clark is a native of New York, born in Wayne county on January 20th, 1829. He crossed the plains in 1857, going into the Oregon, and after prospecting in the hills in the territory now embraced within the boundaries of Washington, Idaho, Montana and Oregon he went to Alaska in search of mineral riches.

"When I went to Alaska in 1885 I was looking for mines," he said. "I had heard that three Russians had brought out several pounds of gold from the interior, and immediately my partner and I planned to go where we could get a lot of the yellow stuff."

"We outfitted at Sitka and built a boat from lumber bought at that point. We did not get rich, though."

"I have located several copper and gold claims in Alaska, and I know where there is a big deposit of iron ore, which will be sold to an eastern syndicate. Experts at Duluth and Pittsburgh say it is especially adapted for making steel. When I return next fall probably I'll settle down on a piece of land somewhere in the Spokane country and try my hand at apple growing. I see a lot of men and women with no more experience than mine are

becoming independent at it. I'm going to try it, too."

HAD NEVER SUCCEEDED.

Although He Had Worked Hard on Railways For Years.

A persistent lawyer who had been trying to establish a witness' suspicious connection with an offending railroad was at last elated by the witness' admission that he had "worked on the railroad."

"Ah!" said the attorney with a satisfied smile. "You said you have worked on the P. T. & X?"

"Yes."

"For how long a period?"

"Off and on for seven years, or since I have lived on Peacevale, on their line."

"Ah! You say you were in the employ of the P. T. & X. for seven years off and on?"

"No, I did not say that I was employed by the P. T. & X. I said that I had worked on the road, off and on, for that length of time."

"Do you wish to convey the impression that you have worked for the P. T. & X. for seven years without reward?" asked the attorney.

"Absolutely without reward," the witness answered calmly. "For seven years, off and on, I've tried to open the windows in the P. T. & X. cars, and never once have I succeeded."

An Ungallant Spinal.

"I suppose," said the angular spinster, "that you never had a romance?"

"No, ma'am, I never had a romance," replied the unlauded hobo. "I wuz had a sweetheart, wot wuz a dead ringer for you."

"And did she die?" asked the angular spinster as she helped him to another hunk of pie.

"No, ma'am," answered the hobo. "When leap year come round she asked me to marry her—and I run away from home."

Her Retort.

It is always gratifying to meet a person who is conversant with his lot. For that reason it would be delightful to make the acquaintance of the woman who had the last word in a suffragist controversy. The writer of a suffragist communication in a newspaper wrote sadly that "woman is nothing but a female relative of man; the man is the wife; the woman is the preposition."

"Well, what do I care?" was the triumphant retort. "The preposition governs the noun."

HONOR HIS MEMORY

NEW TORPEDO DESTROYER NAMED AFTER HIM.

Ensign Monaghan Killed in An Ambuscade in the Samoan Islands—Tells of Heroic Deeds.

Spokane, Wash., April 10.—Ensign Robert Monaghan, U.S.N., whose memory is to be honored by the war department by giving one of the new torpedo boat destroyers the name of Monaghan, was a native of eastern Washington, born at Chewelah, March 24th, 1873, the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Monaghan of Spokane. He was killed in battle in the Samoan islands on April 1st, 1899, as a result of an ambuscade by the natives from the rebel King Mataafa's forces on the island owned by Germans near Apia. Four American troops and three bluejackets from the British fleet also lost their lives in the ambuscade.

There were fifteen men in the reconnoitering expedition, led by Lieutenant Freeman of the British cruiser Tauranga, other sailors being the British ship Porpoise and the American cruiser Philadelphia. While crossing the plantation the party was attacked by 100 natives and the Americans and British made a brave stand. Lieutenant Lansdale was operating a machine gun, but he did not desert his post in the face of the withering fire and was brought down by a shot that shattered his leg.

Ensign Monaghan and a sailor of the name of Hunt went to Lansdale's assistance and the former was killed and like the other dead he was decapitated by the marauders, forty of them, including a chief, were killed before the battle ended. The heads of the slain were found afterward by French priests and the machine gun, which was opened to receive them. Ensign Monaghan's body was brought to Spokane afterward and there was a notable funeral. A bronze monument to his memory stands on a plot overlooking the Spokane falls, formally dedicated by Bishop Edward J. O'Dea of the diocese of Nisqually, three years ago, tells of his heroic deeds.

There is no lasting quality to the promises of the devil.

The devil does his most effective fighting in ambush.



THE NEW \$20,000,000 QUEENSBORO BRIDGE.

Amid the cheering of thousands, the tooting of automobiles and the blowing of factory whistles, the new Queensboro bridge was opened to the public this afternoon, by Mayor McClellan. It seemed as if every owner of an automobile for miles around on hand to be among the first to cross the new \$20,000,000 span.

Here are some figures showing that in many respects the Queensboro bridge is the greatest of the four structures spanning the East river:

MAIN DIMENSIONS.

Total length of bridge, including approaches 7,424 ft.

Length of bridge proper 3,724 ft. 6 in.

Length of river span

west of island 1,182 ft.

Length of city span 984 ft.

Length of island span 630 ft.

Clear height above mean high water 135 ft.

Width between railings of lower floor 86 ft.

Width between railings of upper floor 67 ft.

Maximum grade on bridge 3.41 per cent

Height of towers above bottom cord 185 ft.

Approximate total dead load, steel, paving, etc., 120,000,000 pounds.

Maximum live load, 16,000 pounds per foot of bridge.

Daily capacity, cars and promenade, 215,000 persons.

Try This.

London Express.

Fasten a key to a string and suspend it by your thumb and finger, and it will oscillate like a pendulum. Let someone place his hand under the key, and it will change to a circular motion. Then let a third person place his hand upon your shoulder, and the key becomes stationary.

Germany's royal train, built for the kaiser, costs about one million dollars.

Between two evils try hard to reject both.

Christie's Biscuits—How their quality is guarded—



The Butter Tester Says:

"I'M A CRANK about butter. I've got to be. I realize thoroughly that Quality has built up this big business, and made 'Christie' a household word from ocean to ocean—first of all, Quality in the butter, flour, milk and other raw materials.

"I've been testing butter for thirty years, and I've never heard of any other firm exercising the same care as Christie, Brown & Co. do.

"All our butter is purchased by a well-known butter authority. He buys for export from the best creameries in Canada, and sends the pick to us.

"You would be surprised if you knew what butter—good butter, according to all ordinary

standards—we reject. Most of it ninety-nine people out of a hundred would taste and accept as excellent table quality.

"It's not a matter of price with us. We pay a little better than the best market price, and the butter must be in accordance.

"We have a high standard for butter, the same as for all other raw materials. Anything that doesn't measure right up to that standard is rejected.

"The basis of the delicious goodness which you enjoy in Christie's Biscuits is the unvarying goodness of the raw materials that go into them.

"When I see low order for butter have to be steadily increased, to keep pace with the demand for Christie's Biscuits, I have the best kind of evidence that our jealous guarding of Christie Quality brings results."

You can taste Quality in every morsel of Christie's Biscuits. Sold in bulk, by the pound, or in moisture and dust-proof packages,

Christie, Brown & Co., Limited

THE LUMINOUS HALO.

Psychic Explanation of An Old Witnessed Phenomenon.

Vance Thompson, in Hampton's Magazine.

I was summoned one day to the Salt-petriere in Paris to see a woman who lay in a bed in the dark. She was a woman whose body, nerves, brain, had been reared and tortured for years in a mental perturbation experiment. What I did not know, and the physicians at her bedside did not know, was that she was a woman who lay there. Her breathing was irregular and not deep. What we saw was this: A luminous halo of a vague orange hue that circled her

head, even as in the old pictures of martyred saints you see the heads mounded with faded gold. This halo was fluctuant. It came and went. It was a light that flickered, grew, faded, formed itself anew.

A miracle, this aureoled head?

If you want to call it that. Words are not of great importance. It was a miracle when it glowed around the head of a martyr tortured in the arena, so tortured by pain and fear that this dissociated psychic centres produced the phenomenon of the exteriorization of luminous energy.

Perhaps it were better to call it at once a miracle and a prescientific fact—a fact, that is, which is occult, but is in the way of becoming known.

I asked Dr. Frere what he thought of this miracle.

"I have often seen it," said he. The field of his experiments was the madhouse at Bicetre. There many neuro-pathic patients abide, and often in cases of severe headache or of religious ecstasy he has seen these fluctuant aureoles around the head.

"The rays are often twenty centimeters in extent, quite regular, forming a perfect aureole," he explained.

There is, then, a form of energy endowed with luminous properties emanating from the human body under certain conditions.

Norway and Sweden have many women sailors.

Red Rose Tea "Is Good Tea"

All its flavor and strength is retained in the sealed package.