

YEAR 83, NO. 5

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1910

SECOND SECTION

SURVIVORS OF PERSIA

Tell of Their Terrible Experiences At Sea.

30 HOURS IN BOATS

CAUSED MUCH HARDSHIP AND GREAT SUFFERING.

The Torpedo From the Enemy Submarine Struck the Persia White the Passengers Were at Luncheon.

London, Jan. 6.—The survivors of the British steamship Persia, which was torpedoed in the Mediterranean last Thursday, reached Alexandria, Egypt, according to the account sent by Reuters' correspondent at that point, all bearing traces of shock and hardship. Most of them had badly bruised and damaged limbs. One woman is in a hospital with a broken leg.

The tragedy was enacted so rapidly that the survivors say they hardly realized what happened. The passengers were sitting quietly at luncheon, every one in good humor, and an atmosphere of safety prevailing. Five minutes later those who escaped were in boats or clinging to wreckage, and the luxurious liner was completely gone.

Luncheon had just started when there came a terrific explosion. The liner trembled violently, and a moment later it listed sharply to port. Only those who left their seats instantly and those who had not yet come down to the dining saloon had any chance to escape. Many seemed paralyzed with fear and sat as if glued to their seats. Their indecision was fatal, as the water poured in and the list increased. Some of those who gained the deck lost their footing and slipped immediately into the sea, while others were swept away by waves.

It was possible to launch boats only on one side of the ship, and only the promptest action by officers and crew enabled them to launch four boats. All the passengers praise the coolness and quickness of the crew. There were no signs of panic. Everyone made the most of the few remaining moments.

Woman's Experiences.

One young woman described her experiences as follows: "I was just sitting at table when the explosion occurred. I ran at once to my cabin for a life preserver, and twice was thrown down in the passage by the rocking of the ship. I got to my cabin, snatched a life belt and rushed to the deck. I had the utmost difficulty in keeping my footing, and was again thrown down. As I reached the deck the liner lurched heavily, and I fell. Although badly shaken and bruised, I

"TIZ" FIXES ACHING, SWOLLEN, SORE FEET

How "Tiz" does comfort tired, burning, calloused feet and corns.

Good-bye, sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, tender feet, tired feet. Good-bye, corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "Tiz" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "Tiz" and wear smaller shoes. Use "Tiz" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel.

Get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. Your feet comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

quickly managed to adjust the life belt, and jumped into the sea, where I was rescued 15 minutes later."

Two bank clerks going to Egypt rushed to the bridge and dived into the water, from which they were saved. Mothers who went in quest of their children never returned. Only two children were saved.

The chief officer is said to have been in his cabin at the time of the explosion. He rushed to the bridge and did all that was humanly possible. He went down with the ship, but was rescued from the water. He thinks that the captain sank with the ship, although some passengers said they saw the captain swimming.

May Be Others Saved

Many of the passengers of the Persia believe that in addition to the boats in which they were saved two other lifeboats got clear of the sinking steamer. The chief officer of the Persia, however, thinks that this is improbable, and that if other boats were seen, as some of the passengers declare, they were empty boats which broke loose when the steamer turned over and went to the bottom. This view is supported by the other surviving officers.

The survivors lost everything they owned, and during the 30 hours they spent in the boats suffered severely from the cold. None of them had warm clothing. There was a sufficient supply of water and provisions, however, as the boats were already stocked in accordance with marine regulations.

Everything possible is being done here for the comfort of the survivors. Charles Grant, of Boston, who, so far as known, is the only American now in the city, is the guest of the United States cruiser Des Moines.

Sixty-three Laçars, among the survivors include a fireman and several stewards. Only one of the stewards was saved.

Several Americans On Board.

The statement that there were several Americans on board the steamship Persia is credited to Lord Montague to-day by the Evening News. Lord Montague is one of the eleven survivors from the Persia who were landed at Malta. His account of the disaster is cabled from Malta to the News office.

"Our ship was struck without any warning at about 1.10 p.m. and sank in a few minutes. All our passengers were enjoying till then when a big explosion occurred on our port side, abreast of the forward engine room. Boats were lowered rapidly, and the passengers rushed to get life belts, but three boats were smashed while they were being lowered. Many persons were thrown into the sea.

"The Persia then heeled over so much to the port side that it was impossible to get down to the bottom over and over, stern first, many severe explosions taking place when the water reached the fires.

"I was swept off the deck and sucked down. When I came to the surface I found myself surrounded by life belts being drifting for dear life. We saw three boats bottom upwards, and each struggled to get hold of any wreckage floating about.

"After we had been in the water several hours, many having died in the meantime, we were finally rescued after great difficulty by the Alfred Holt liner Ninchow and proceeded to Malta soon after daylight.

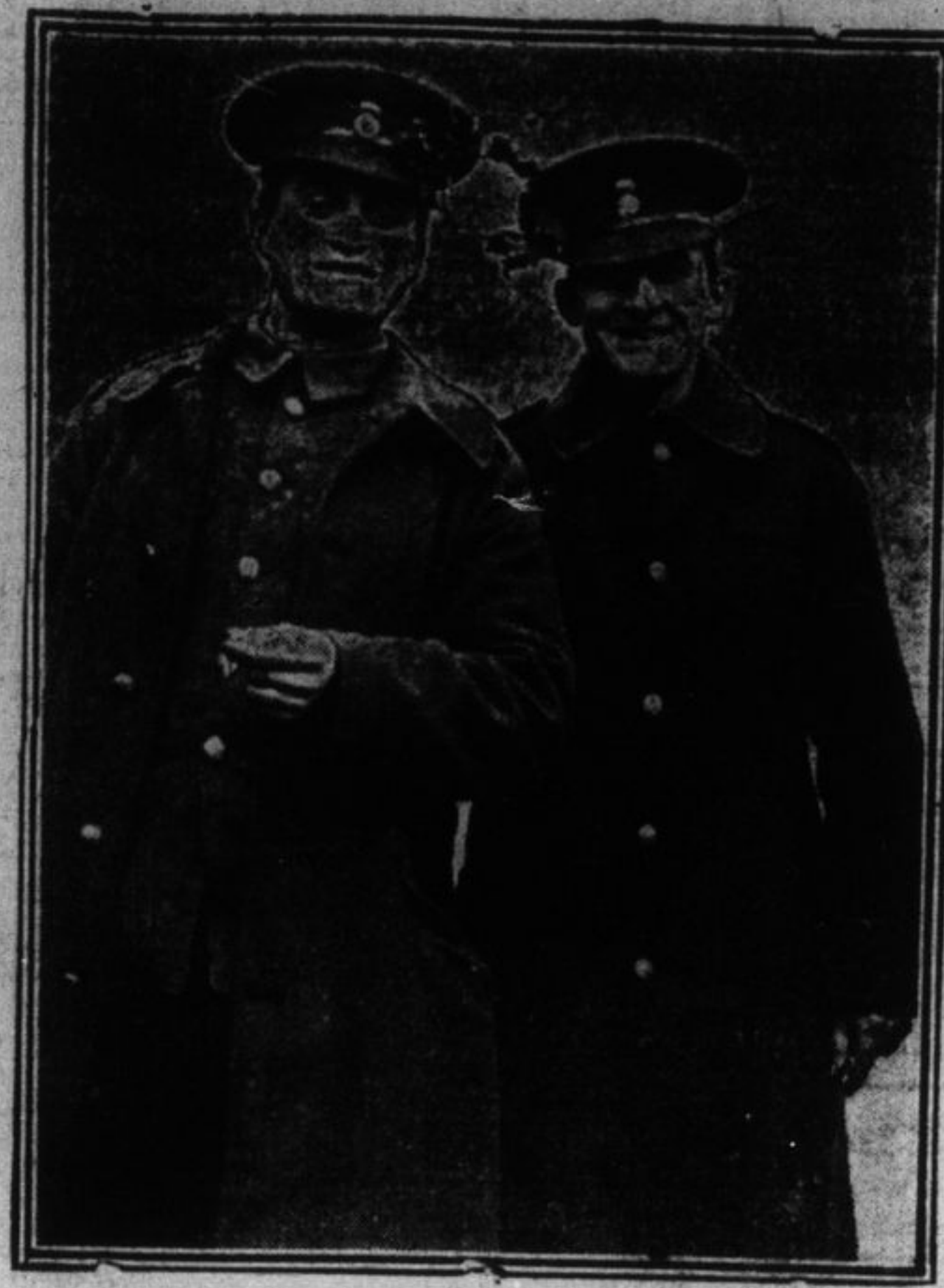
"There were several Americans on board—very nice fellows, they seemed."

"I am extremely lucky to have been saved. Our chances of being picked up on a dark night from a piece of wreckage appeared extremely doubtful. There appears to have been very little panic, and the Laçars acted very well.

"I think it was due to the third officer in charge, Donald MacLean. The vigilance of the look-out and the excellent seamanship of the captain of Ninchow in manoeuvring his vessel alongside the broken boat that we were rescued.

"All the officers of the Persia appear to have been lost. Robert McNeesly, American consul at Aden, is known to have been drowned."

The man who raises his hat the highest in lady salutation may be a grouch in his own family. Sometimes the last will is contrary to the will and expectations of some of the relatives.



"TOMMY" WEARS HOLLY Home for a few days' Christmas leave with smiling faces and caps decorated with real holly berries—the "Christmassy Touch."

THE SPORT REVIEW

The Brantford rink is very poorly lighted, and unless there is a marked improvement O. H. A. games will be forbidden there.

Masters, star defence player of the Berlin Union Jacks, junior O.H.A., has enlisted with the 11th Field Battalion at Berlin. He is also a famous ball player in those parts.

Ernie Jupp of last year's Varsity senior intercollegiate champions will play with the Orillia Intermediates, his home town, this season. He is now a lieutenant in the 11th Field Battalion and is stationed at Orillia.

At Boston, Matt Wells, former lightweight champion of England, gained a referee's decision over Charley White, of Chicago. The bout was of twelve rounds.

Montreal Wanderers are likely to get the services of Nick Bawf, the Ottawa forward, who has played on two N. H. A. teams. Bawf is on Canadian reserve list, but George Kennedy has promised him to Wanderers. Ottawa would like to have him.

Toronto News: Taking on O.H.A. players and drilling them into the N.H.A. style, requires some time, even if they were stars in amateur ranks. Gordon Meeking looked classy enough in the O. H. A. ranks, but he will take some time to be much use to Ottawa.

Toronto Globe: Boston has been inquiring as to the status of Frank Heffernan, who was suspended with the defunct Victorias, and it now in New York, hoping to play with the Crescents. The O. H. A. has already replied to an inquiry from New York that Heffernan was under suspension on a matter of discipline, and no question has been raised about his amateur standing. It is therefore, optional with the New York Club to include him in their line-up against another American team.

An Odd Birth Notice. Ottawa, Jan. 7.—A proud and patriotic new father inserted the following birth notice in the Ottawa paper yesterday: "On Jan. 2, to Sergt.-Major and Mrs. E. F. Morgan, 75 Cobourg street, Ottawa, a son. Both well. Our King and country need men." Sergt.-Major Morgan is a stalwart Dominion Policeman.

Try and make your boy a little more of a listener than a talker. Capability has to be closely connected with good salary.

Pittsburg Gazette-Times: When

SIR SAM HUGHES DENIES

That He Ever Apologized to General Hutton.

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—Reference to Major-General Sir Sam Hughes in Beckles Willon's Life of Lord Strathcona has drawn forth a vigorous letter from the Minister of Militia. General Hughes asserts that the author is entirely astray in his facts respecting the incident referred to between himself and General Hutton, who at the time of the South African war commanded the forces in Canada. In his letter General Hughes declares that the letter referred to in the biography as purporting to be from him to General Hutton, if it exists, is a rank forgery. He denies absolutely that he ever apologized to General Hutton, directly or indirectly, or held any communication with or concerning him.

He states that after his return to Canada he again, in the House of Commons, publicly contradicted Hutton's statement. He adds: "You again state that it was finally through Lord Strathcona's mediation, when General Hutton arrived in England, that Colonel Hughes was persuaded to take a step towards the final reconciliation which resulted in his being given a command in South Africa."

"Permit me to say that there is not one word of fact in all this. Neither directly or indirectly has there ever been, nor will there ever be, a step taken by me towards a 'final' or any other 'reconciliation' with any such person as General Hutton. The loyalty of the colonies has too often been put to severe strain and test by such characters. The marvel in the minds of many is that the strain from such persons has not long ago produced disastrous results."

ANCIENT MEN HAD BRAIN CAPACITY OF PRESENT RACE. Males Who Lived 100,000 Years Ago Possessed Remarkable Possibilities, Scientist Says.

Kansas City Star. A scientific gentleman has reminded the country that judging from the size of skulls dug up out of the misty past, man has no more brain capacity now than he had 125,000 years ago. There has long been a lively suspicion that nobody in the twentieth century has anything on Socrates or Plato or Aristotle, and we are quite ready to believe that there then came men with stone axes more than 100,000 years ago who had the possibilities of being Aristotles or Edison.

Discouraging? Not at all. The race seems to have enough brain capacity in general to get on nicely. The only trouble is in getting it cultivated. Twenty-five hundred years ago a little people on a favored spot in Southern Europe had succeeded in building up a wonderful civilization. But there was a whole world of barbarians who weren't educated up to the level of the Greeks. They had a good physical inheritance, but not social inheritance. It has taken most of the time since the age of Aristotle to develop the right surroundings and the general inheritance of ideas on a large scale to bring a considerable share of the millions of people of Europe to the gateway of civilization. A good many millions are still far removed from the door.

Nature generally does pretty well. It is nature that is lacking. Happily that is a commodity that can be manufactured in wholesale quantities set themselves with energy to the job.

Mrs. Porteous Buried. Kempville, Jan. 7.—The funeral of Mrs. J. K. Porteous, who died in Toronto on Wednesday of last week, took place here. Deceased was a native of this place and was a daughter of the late Anthony Hunter. Besides her husband she leaves a number of small children.

We are all inclined to excuse the fool who has no money much quicker than the fool without it. Outside of army discipline, requests are better than orders. It's the guilty that usually throws the first stone at guilt.

The fast young man will later on observe the speed limit.

RECORD YEAR IN DAIRYING

Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association.

CONVENES AT RENFREW

AND KEEN INTEREST IS BEING SHOWN.

The Importance of Crop Rotation Emphasized by the Director of the Experimental Farm.

Renfrew, Jan. 6.—The thirty-ninth annual convention of the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association opened here on Wednesday, the president, Mr. J. A. Sanderson, of Oxford Station, in the chair. Renfrew citizens, he said, were justly proud of the progressiveness of being the creamery town of the province. He predicted that in the near future this would be one of the leading dairying districts of eastern Ontario.

The past year, Mr. Sanderson termed a record one in all branches of the dairying industry, this being especially true of the cheese business. A keener interest than ever before has been shown by all concerned in district dairy meetings, herd improvement work, the work of the district representatives, and the annual factory meetings. The comparison carried on during the season between sound, well-cooled milk and ordinary milk was bound to produce the best results.

In the output of dairy products, as compared with 1914, there was a decrease in butter of 200,000 pounds, but the selling price was between two cents and three cents per pound higher, so the net returns would be about the same. The production of cheese showed an increase of about 15 per cent, while the average price was higher, being a fraction over 15 cents. This increase in production, together with the increase in price, would net a total increase in value of about \$3,250,000 for the six months from May 1st to November 1st.

Mr. Sanderson congratulated the dairymen on the success of their efforts for greater production, and on the patriotism shown by dairymen throughout Ontario in their splendid response to the different patriotic funds.

Mayor-elect Rotheater, in an address of welcome, expressed regret that Sir Adam Beck is not giving the farmers and others of eastern Ontario the same hydro-electric advantages which are being secured in different parts of western Ontario.

About 100 dairymen were present at the opening session, while more at the afternoon session, while at the evening meeting the attendance was 500, inclusive of several ladies.

C. F. Whitelaw, of the Dairy Commissioner's staff, Ottawa, spoke on the importance of cow testing, and urged dairymen not to look for a high average of milk in their herds, but rather to make individual merit the watchword.

Importance of Crop Rotation. Prof. J. H. Grisdale, Director of the Experimental Farm, said he had lately travelled from the Atlantic to the Pacific and back, and had never before seen crops so good in all parts of Canada. This, he held, could be repeated every year in the Dominion by proper crop rotation. "We could guarantee to this eastern part of Canada," he declared, "such an era of prosperity as it has never before seen in the whole Dominion if every one would set to work to produce all he could raise by a proper rotation of crops and follow it up." Referring to the building up of herds, he thought that farmers could more safely buy a pure-bred bull and start to gradually work upward than jump at once into the pure-bred line.

An address on "Farm Management" was to have been given by Mr. A. Leitch, B.S.A., of Guelph, but Mr. Leitch sent a telegram saying

that illness prevented his coming. A telegram of regret was also received from Hon. T. W. McGarry, who said pressure of public business held him in Toronto.

Hon. Senator Derbyshire was chairman at the citizens' meeting in the evening, when Mr. A. A. Wright, ex-M.P., a local authority on dairying, spoke upon the progress of dairying.

A. MacLaren, of the O. A. C., Guelph, delivered an address on "Community Building and Community Builders," in which the principle of co-operation was extolled.

"New Possibilities in Dairying" was the subject of an address by Wilfrid Sadler, B.S.A., of Macdonald College, who pointed out that in recent years, while Canada's population has been increasing, and an increase in the amount of milk produced has taken place, there has been a decline in the export of butter and cheese. This he attributed to a growing home consumption, and he thought that an excellent opening now exists in Canada for the manufacture and sale of clotted cream and small cheeses.

SIR JOHN JELICOE'S FIVE POUNDS A DAY

As Compared With the Big Salaries of British Cabinet Ministers.

"The Government must set an example to Ministers expect their speeches to be effective," says the Telegraph.

"Is it seemly that Ministers should divide among themselves at a time of financial stringency a sum of about £150,000 annually?"

"Is it in accord with the British habit of mind that at such a moment the House of Commons should continue to vote itself payment at the rate of £400 for each member, absorbing about a quarter of a million sterling?"

"Can anything be said in excuse for the allocation of a matter of £20,000 each to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland and the Attorney-General, of £10,000 to the Lord Chancellor?"

"We utter no word of criticism of the occupants of these offices. No doubt they have to meet heavy expenses of which the public knows little. But are these sums which should be paid at a time when the nation—the poorest and the richest amongst us—is being urged to tread the path of rigid economy, and when taxation has reached a level never before attained? Do they represent value received by the nation, in accordance with the new standards to which all the professional classes are being compelled to conform?"

"Let these salaries be contrasted with the amount paid to the distinguished officer on whom our very existence depends. According to the last Navy Estimates, Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, in command of the greatest war machine which the world has ever seen, receives £3 a day—£1,825 annually, with allowances for servants and entertaining which twice his emoluments to £8,467.

"Is his splendid performance of duty only of a value about one-sixth that of the Attorney-General's?"

"Not content with breaching to the nation the urgent necessity for economy and the reduction of consumption, the Government intends itself to set an example," says the Chronicle Parliamentary correspondent. "The Cabinet is consuming a scheme for an all-round reduction of Ministerial salaries by one-third. This would apply to Ministers without as well as to those within the Cabinet."

"It is to be hoped that official positions as well as salaries will be retrenched. Our legal and judicial pensions are on a very lavish scale. For example, we have three ex-Lord Chancellors each drawing a pension of £5,000 a year, viz., Lords Halsbury, Loreburn, and Haldane. There is plenty of room for retrenchment in the salaries of our six Law Lords (£26,000 a year); and in those of our High Court Judges, £5,000 a year each, with the exception of the Lord Chief Justice and the Master of the Rolls, who receive £8,000 and £6,000 respectively.

If in the wrong, never consider yourself above apology.

By Bud Fisher

German Spies Can't Fool Jeff

