

THE STAR ST JOHN N. B. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1907.

FIVE



\$2.68

**A BARGAIN IN
MEN'S TAN BOOTS!**

We are clearing out the balance of our Men's Russia Tan Calf and Chocolate Dongola Kid Bals, in regular and Blucher cut patterns, at

\$2.68 a Pair.

The regular price all season has been \$3.50 and \$4.00. They are bargains.

KING STREET STORE

WATERBURY & RISING.

We Have a Nice Assortment of
Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas from 75c. up.
Rubbers for Men, Women and Children.
A. B. WETMORE, (Dry Goods, Shoes and Boots) 59 Garden St.

A Word to Our Music-loving Visitors

We extend to you an invitation to visit our store while in town and look at our stock of music.

We have the distinction of being the only house in Eastern Canada that sells music at Popular New York Prices.

10c, 15c, 17c, 19c, 23c, 25c and up

Why not take the songs home with you that St. John is singing. Here are some of the Big Hits:

When You Know You're Not Forgotten
Someone Thinks of Someone
San Antonio
Bonnie Jean
Cheer Up, Mary
Panella
In the Golden Autumn Time
The Best Thing in Life
Special attention given to Mail Orders.

DOMINION SPECIALTY CO.,
16 Sydney Street, 31-34-41, . . . 4th store from Union Street.

SNAP—FOR EVERYBODY!



ANTISEPTIC HAND-CLEANER

BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN SOAP.

Removes Grease, Ink, Fruit Stains, Etc.

15 Cents Tin. 2 Large Tins, 25 Cents

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

MONTE CARLO THE HOME OF SUICIDE AND CRIME.

Suggestion in the London Times That the Nations Obliterate It Received With Widespread Approval and Support.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—An interesting letter in the Times, signed "Indicus," suggests that it is time an end should be put to Monte Carlo, the plague spot of Europe.

"Before this hideous Monte Carlo tragedy ceases to be a nine-days' wonder," writes "Indicus," "I would suggest that it is time attention should be drawn to the fons et origo mali, the gambling rooms of that notorious place."

"I speak as one who knows, having resided for some time at Monte Carlo, near the villa in which the Goolds rented a small flat. How long are the nations of Europe going to tolerate the continuance of this plague-spot in their midst?"

"That is the question that should be agitated in the press and chancelleries of every European capital, whose gilded youth are ruined annually in scores, and in almost every private family, numbers solely because of the gambling facilities, made more seductive by the beauty of the place, its gardens, and the unrivaled Casino band."

"The profits, I may state, accruing from the tables, which average 20,000,000 francs, are divided between the shareholders, the municipality and the Prince of Monaco. On the same day the Goolds are supposed to have committed the crime with which they are charged there occurred at Castellana the suicide of a young English and American couple on their honeymoon who had been ruined at Monte Carlo."

"President Roosevelt might well assume the initiative in this righteous crusade, for the American plutocrats are as prominent at the tables as the aristocracy of Europe."

MAX PEMBERTON'S VIEWS.

Max Pemberton, the novelist, who is an authority on Monte Carlo, said yesterday that the diplomatic situation would make any such action difficult.

"I cannot pronounce an opinion on a crime that is still untried," he said, "but one thing is clear—Monte Carlo is the haunt of every adventurer and adventurer in the world. It is a founding how many big swindles and thefts have been planned at Monte Carlo."

"The obvious curse of the place is that fools go there to make money out of the tables, and rogues go there to make money out of the fools. The atmosphere is most demoralizing to young people, who lose their heads and also all sense of the value of money."

"Another great evil is that of pure English girls succumbing to the atmosphere. They are often brought in contact at the tables with undesirable persons, with whom they actually converse."

"The government of every country is perfectly aware that Monte Carlo should be suppressed, but the diplomatic situation makes action impossible, and France, under whose protection Monte Carlo exists, is placed in a most difficult position."

"The authorities at Monte Carlo do their best to preserve order in the rooms, but it is perfectly impossible to keep out rogues of both sexes. Wherever you have unrestricted gambling you will get out of the Casino a plague of vipers. The Casino is regarded as only a minor part of the evil. There must be thousands of tragedies in all parts of Europe which could be traced back to the gambling rooms at Monte Carlo."

"I am convinced that the suppression of Monte Carlo would prove a more practical and nobler work for humanity than the advancement of impossible propositions at The Hague Peace Conference."

COMMERCIAL

The earnings of the Camaguey Electric Co. for the month of July amounted to \$7,233.11 gross and \$2,135.02 net. The total net earnings of the first seven months of this year amounted to \$22,175.31 or at the rate of \$38,000 for the twelve months, being more than twice the amount required to pay the interest on its bonds. The gross earnings for July show an increase of \$2,103.11 over the corresponding month of last year.

J. M. ROBINSON & SONS.
(Private wire telegram.)
NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—American stocks in London quiet rather above parity. Consols 81-16 for money and 81-11-16 for account.
LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2.—Spot cotton fair demand, prices steady, middlings off six. Futures opened quiet 3 to 7 1/2 off from previous closing. At 12:30 p. m., quiet 2 1/2 to 5 1/2 off from Friday's close.
LONDON, 2 p. m.—Exchange 48s.40; Anaconda 45 1/2; Amalgamated 72; Atchafalpa 87; Baltimore & Ohio 90 1/2; Ches. & Ohio 28 1/2; Great Western 24 1/2; C. P. R. 16 1/2; Erie 20 1/2; Illinois 13 1/2; Louisville & Nashville 10 1/2; Kansas & Texas 35 1/2; Norfolk & Western 7 1/2; N. Y. Central 10 1/2; Ontario & Western 2 1/2; Pennsylvania 11 1/2; Reading 9 1/2; Rock Island 20; Southern Ry. 15 1/2; Southern Pac. 12 1/2; U. S. Com. 31 1/2; U. S. Pfd. 94 1/2; Nor. Pac. 12 1/2.
Atchafalpa July gross earnings \$1,268,736, net increase \$57,072.
Twin City third week August, decrease \$49,407 from January 1, increase \$283,314.
Decision as to halicement of Alton officials will probably be given by Judge Landis of Chicago today.
Lighter borrowing demand for stocks.
Surplus of banks last week decrease \$1,219,850, leaving banks with \$4,324,599 against \$2,309,000 same week last year.
Market looks well and somewhat improved. It is waiting upon the expected decision of Judge Landis in the Alton case and will be affected either way accordingly as the decision reads.
CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Judge Landis has adjourned Chicago and Alton case until Sept. 24th.

SUICIDES HURLED UP.
"The Monte Carlo Casino has been responsible for more suicides than any other institution of any kind in the world," a frequent visitor to the Riviera told an Express representative yesterday.

"It was three or four years ago that the gambling house was about to be closed, but it is still drawing thousands of people into its net every year, and so great has been its financial success that a new gaming place in the neighborhood is being talked of."

"It is scarcely an exaggeration to say that thousands of people have committed suicide through being ruined at Monte Carlo. As a rule, the world hears little or nothing of such suicides, for it is not to the interest of the town to say much about them. But now and then striking cases come to light. Here are a few:

DEC. 9, 1904.—Harold Clarke, son of a distinguished San Francisco family, a law student of New York, shot himself through the head in the Hotel Regina, Paris. He had just returned from Monte Carlo, where he lost all his money at the tables.

December 17, 1904.—A young Italian came to the Casino, lost his money, and then, in a fit of dejection, and after sitting in the gardens for a while talking to a lady, he pulled out his revolver and shot himself through the heart. Attendants quickly removed the body and few persons were aware of what had happened.

December 19, 1904.—Rudolph Ryder, a young Viennese gentleman, lost all his money at the tables, and early in the morning, lay down in front of a train at Villafraanche and was cut to pieces.

"These are only a few instances noted now and then during a single month," he continued. "No one knows how many more cases occurred along with that same month, or how many more occur in a year."

"Ruined players are continually jumping into the sea and getting drowned, or going to Paris or elsewhere, there to commit themselves."

"But the suicides do not represent a tenth of the misery due to the Casino. For many people are 'hooked' by the bank that it has been necessary to establish a relieving department, in order to get rid of the ruined players, who might otherwise commit suicide."

FAIRES HOME PAID.
"Every day in the season a score or more of men and women apply to the Casino offices for a note to pay their hotel bills and their fares home. Some time ago a British officer, who had lost every penny, was given a free P. and O. ticket to Calcutta and \$250. The sums paid out by the Casino range from \$25 to \$2,500."

"But in spite of this toll on its profits the Casino has made millions sterling out of the gamblers who try to break the bank. Last year its total receipts came to \$7,440,400, an increase of \$787,400 on the year before."

"After every expense had been deducted there was close on to \$5,000,000 for distribution among the shareholders, at the rate of \$70 a share. This was equal to 70 per cent. on the original value of the shares."

"The curse of Monte Carlo is not merely that it is responsible for the ruin of hundreds of men and women," he concluded, "but that it entails undesired wretchedness on their families, who often have to suffer, not only privation, but great mental anguish, directly due to the evil influence of the gambling tables."

"It is a forcing bed for crime. Swindlers and thieves of every class haunt the place."

"The spot is the most beautiful one on the Riviera, and has the finest climate for invalids. It is time that such a place was rid of the curse of the gambling den."

WHERE HAT STRAW COMES FROM.
In Italy to raise straw employed in making hats the wheat is sown as thickly as possible in order that the growth of the plant may be impoverished as well as to produce a thin stalk having toward the end from the last knot the lightest and longest straw. The wheat blooms at the beginning of June and is pulled up by the roots by hand when the grain is half developed. If allowed to remain in the ground a longer time the straw would become brittle. About five dozen uprooted branches the size of the compass of two hands are singly tied together into little sheaves and stowed away in barns. Then the straw is again spread out to catch the heavy summer dews and to bleach in the sun. After additional bleaching the straw is put into small bundles and classified. Finally it is cut—close above the roots in about every private dwelling of the poorest classes.

THE LOCALITY.
"Are you in pain, my little man?" the kind old gentleman asked.
"No," answered the boy. "The pain's in me."

TO N. FOR THE SALVATION ARMY

Official in London Talks of Proposed Colonization of 230,000 Acres in Algeria.

A great colonization scheme in Canada, drawn up by the heads of the Salvation Army, has just been approved in principle by General Booth and Government officials, says the London Chronicle, and it only awaits the sanction of a joint commission of the army and the Canadian Government to be carried into effect.

These are its chief features: The Government to sell to the Salvation Army ten townships in the great clay belt, comprising some 230,000 acres. (The land in the districts of Nipissing and Algoma, northwestern Ontario.) The price to be 25 cents per acre, payment of the same to be spread over a period of ten years, with interest. The Army to locate 144 settlers on every township, each having the usual sized homestead—160 acres, as well as of officials of the Army trained in settlement work.

The commission referred to recently surveyed the land and is now on its way to the Salvation Army headquarters in London. The commission, a prominent officer associated with the Salvation Army emigration department informed a Daily Chronicle representative in London, comprised representatives of the Canadian Government and of the Salvation Army, with the Hon. Senator Cox, who is financing the undertaking.

"Nothing is settled," this official remarked, "nor can anything be done until the report is received. If the land and other matters, such as climatic conditions are satisfactory, the scheme will in all probability proceed. If, on the other hand, the report is of an unsatisfactory character, we shall have to cast about for more suitable land."

The plans of the scheme were submitted to General Booth during his recent tour in Canada.

The ultimate idea, of course, is that the Army authorities should have the land cultivated. This is the essence of the principle upon which the Salvation Army authorities have been working. The Army's main object of giving every man a chance of doing something for himself in the new land of his adoption.

The Hon. Senator Cox, says the Chronicle, has advanced on the scheme of the Salvation Army a sum of about \$50,000 for the prosecution of the scheme at a reasonable rate of interest on the security of the land.

Senator Cox's financial support is regarded as a sound business proposition. The Army principles declare that the Canadian authorities are satisfied with their emigration work and are anxious to see the development of the land. If the present scheme is successful it is believed that similar efforts will be made in other districts of the Dominion.

PROBABLE CHANGES IN THE MINISTRY

Nova Scotia or Ontario Will Have to Lose One Minister Before Long for the West.

OTTAWA, Sept. 3.—The announcement that Hon. Clifford Sifton will not step into the cabinet at the present juncture, as minister of public works, or minister of railways, does not necessarily mean that he will not return to the cabinet at a later date. A Star correspondent is credibly informed that the Liberals of the West have received a proposal of their own from Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the near future. When this re-adjustment of cabinet representation is made there will be a reduction in the number of ministers from either Ontario or Nova Scotia. The province down by the sea with a population of less than half a million has two cabinet ministers, while that portion of the Dominion lying between the eastern boundary of Manitoba and the Rocky Mountains has but one. Quebec has four cabinet ministers and Ontario has five. It is quite evident therefore that when the West gets another minister, either Ontario or Nova Scotia will lose one. Should Sir Frederick Borden retire before Sir Richard Cartwright lays down the cares of office, the probabilities are that Hon. W. S. Fielding would cease to have a colleague from Nova Scotia in the cabinet circle, while if Sir Richard drops out first, the Ontario representation will likely be reduced. In either event the Liberals of the West will renew their claims, and if Mr. Sifton cannot be induced to enter the arena again, Walter Scott may be asked to lay aside the premiership of Saskatchewan and become Liberal leader for both Manitoba and Saskatchewan, with a place in the Ottawa government. The impression grows that should Mr. Sifton ever enter the cabinet again, it will be as minister of trade and commerce, a comparatively light portfolio, as compared with the interior, public works, or railways and canals. These things, however, are but possibilities of the future.

NEWS OF HOPEWELL HILL

HOPEWELL HILL, Sept. 2.—The farmers are pretty well discouraged on account of the unfavorable haying weather. It being almost impossible to get any gathered in good condition, there having been heavy showers almost every day. It must necessarily be late before the crop is housed. New hay is said to be bringing \$10 a ton, an unusual price at this season.

M. R. Dixon of Riverside returned last week from a business trip to New York.

Bliss A. Smith of St. John is spending a vacation at the home of his parents, G. H. Adair of Aboquo, formerly principal of the school here, spent Sunday with friends in the village.

AND THE BOY WAS RIGHT.

"If one quart of berries cost 7 1/2 cents, how much would three quarts cost?" asked a brookline teacher in an oral test the other day.

"They would cost you 22 cents," promptly responded a little boy.

"No," answered the boy. "We have nothing less than 1 cent in our money, and the man would just make it 22 cents."

DEATHS

MRS. BEVERLEY STEVENS.
ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Sept. 2.—This community heard with sad surprise, late this afternoon of the death of Mrs. Beverly Stevens. The deceased young woman received surgical treatment some months ago from a skilled physician of Boston, and while it was realized that her case was critical so sudden a termination of life was not anticipated. Since leaving the hospital she has received the most devoted care of her husband, and a trained nurse has been constantly with her. This afternoon she was about her home as usual, and the final summons came with awful suddenness. Her husband survives her, with other relatives in Ottawa, where her marriage occurred about eight years ago. The funeral will be held on Wednesday afternoon.

Labor day has passed in exceeding quietness in the border town, all our people participating in celebrations at Oak Bay or at Woodland, Mass.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

TENDER.
Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "Tender for Machine Shop, Riviere du Loup," will be received up to and including Saturday, September 14th, 1907, for the construction of a concrete and brick machine shop and boiler house at Riviere-du-Loup, P. Q. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Station-Master's Office, Riviere-du-Loup, P. Q., and at the Chief Engineer's Office, Montreal, N. B., at which places forms of tender may be obtained.

All the conditions of the specification must be complied with.

D. FOTINGER, General Manager.

Railway Office, Montreal, N. B., 27th August, 1907. 20-8-12

PERSONALS

Mr. G. W. Cooke, of the Dunlap Cooke Co., left last night to visit his Boston house and New York to make his usual tour looking up the latest designs of fashions for the present season.

Miss Evangeline Booney, of Montreal, returned home last evening after a short but very pleasant visit to her friend Miss A. May Woodcock, No. 3 Hazen street.

Miss McDonough, of Woodstock, is visiting in the city.

Mrs. A. G. Suits and her little daughter Gladys, who have been visiting here for the past five weeks, left Saturday for their home in Revere, Mass. They were accompanied by Mrs. Suits' sister Miss Mary E. Murray.

Miss Maud Sanford, of Bridgetown, N. S., is visiting her friend Miss Zella Morton at Renfrew. In two weeks her mother joins her and they will proceed to Winnipeg. Mr. Sanford is already stunted in the West where he has secured a good position. They are well known in St. John, formerly living here, and their many friends are pleased to learn of Mr. Sanford's success in the West.

NOT HIS PROVINCE.

The New England ministers of early days were expected to preserve an aspect grave to the verge of solemnity on all occasions, not only on Sundays, but week days as well. If they possessed a sense of humor it sometimes made itself evident even in the midst of devotional exercises.

One New Hampshire parish was guarded and guarded by a quaint speaking elderly man who had a slight lisp. He was fond of outdoor work of almost every sort and was an able farmer as well as preacher, but all domestic matters he relegated to his wife.

One day the old traveling baker, seeing the minister at work in the field, drew rein, and when the jingling of his horse's bells had subsided he called out, "Any crackers wanted today, parson?"

"The minister raised his head and surveyed the baker from under his shaggy eyebrows. No smile of greeting crossed his solemn face.

"Abraham in the field," he responded gravely, "Tharah (Sarah) in the tent," and without another word he resumed his hoeing and left the baker to digest his Biblical reproof and drive on to the house to find out if "Sarah" would buy any of his wares.

PROVIDED ALREADY.

Beggar—Kind sir, give me two sous for my three children.
Kind Sir—That isn't dirt, certainly, but I don't think I'll take them. I have four already at home.

SUPERIOR STOCK OF Tailor-Made Clothing

For Men and Boys wear.
Top Shirts and Underwear at every price, at THE GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE, 9 foot of King St., this City.

THE LATEST HOUR.

"What time is it, my lad?" asked a traveler of a small boy who was driving a couple of cows home from the fields.

"Almost 12 o'clock, sir," replied the boy.

"I thought it was more."

"It's never any more here," returned the lad, in surprise. "It just begins at 1 o'clock."

SHIFFIELD SHARPS

SHEFFIELD, N. B., Aug. 31.—Miss Nettie Ferguson, youngest daughter of Albert Ferguson, professional nurse, of Massachusetts, is home now, visiting her parents at Lakesville Corner.

Dr. H. S. Bridges' family, from St. John, are spending a few weeks at their country residence, the old homestead of the doctor.

A. B. Bridges is building a commodious dwelling house on his farm in Lower Sheffield, Bridges' Point.

The district school opened last week with Miss Lena Babitt in charge of the Sheffield Academy district. E. D. London, in charge of the Lakesville Corner school; Miss Louise Burpee in charge of the Little River; front tier, was held last Wednesday evening in the Temperance hall at Lakesville Corner. The proceeds will go to the Sheffield Methodist Church.

The readers of the Daily Sun in these parts noticed the nice little continent paid to the Rev. Dr. Worden in a recent issue, on his return from the Baptist convention.

AS JAPANESE SEE IT.

It is said the Japanese think our grown women most alarmingly overgrown, very shocking in their costume and quite dreadful as regards their teeth and their feet—in a word, outrageous. They consider the kimono preferable to western habiliments because it so completely obliterates the lines of the figure. They teach their girls to keep their lips almost closed, concealing the teeth, and to walk with the feet parallel in tiny steps or even toeing in.

However exalted our position, we should not despise the powers of the humors.—Phaedrus.