

WOOLLEN MILLS RESUME WORK

Improved Business Outlook Results In Many Plants Starting After Long Shut Down—Some Running Overtime.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 22.—Many looms in New England woolen mills which have been idle for weeks or have been operated on short time were set in motion today, indicating that business in that industry is improving. While many mills are running on short time and probably will do so for several weeks, the outlook in Boston mill offices is regarded as being brighter. The mixed political situation is looked upon as the principal unfavorable feature.

The American Woolen Company, which owns 30 plants in New England and New York state, has started additional machinery during the past week and in some of its mills much activity prevails. The company's mills at Moccasin, Conn., Olneyville, R. I. and elsewhere have put several thousand operatives to work on full time, although all of the mills at Olneyville will not be operated in full this month. In Rockville, Conn., another large woolen centre, the four big mills of the Hockanum Company, the mills of the New England, Springfield and Wintertown Corporation which have been running on short time schedules since spring, have resumed operations on full time. The woolen mills at Alamyville, Plainfield, Central Village and other Connecticut points have resumed in full and at Central Village the central worsted mills are running until 9 p. m. daily.

Another mill which will run overtime is the Somerset mills of the Monson, Mass., which tonight went on a day and night schedule.

The Berkshire Woolen and Worsted Company's mills in Pittsfield started work today after a long shut down.

The plant was formerly operated by the Peck Mill Company. After a three weeks' shutdown, the Genie woolen mills at Rochester, N. H., got in motion today. If conditions warrant the American woolen will decrease its idle machinery in Olneyville and at other points gradually.

TEN MILES NAVIGABLE AT PANAMA CANAL

Five and One-Half Miles Now Open on the Atlantic Division and Same Number on Pacific.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 22.—According to the isthmian canal records a stretch of 5 1/2 miles of the Panama canal at the Atlantic entrance was opened to navigation on Aug. 12, for the sand and rock fleet of the Atlantic division. Tugs with barges in tow from the quarry and crusher at Porto Bello and from the sand pits at Nombro de Dios which now enter the French canal at Cristobal will hereafter enter the canal of Mind and from that point continue as heretofore through the old channel to Gatun. Five miles of the canal at the Pacific entrance is in use by vessels of all kinds and the 5 1/2 miles at the Atlantic entrance now to be used for construction purposes, will make 10 1/2 miles already actually useful.

FIRES CLAIM MANY VICTIMS

Portland, Wash., Aug. 22.—Hourly reports from fires in the districts of Northern Idaho and Western Montana are increasing the toll of dead. The latest figures from Wallace are that 45 fighters probably have perished. In the hills near Sandpoint, Idaho, Forest Ranger Van Dyke and a crew of 65 enlisted in Spokane, are reported surrounded by flames. A woman and her daughter perished at Cabinet, Idaho. Five are known to have died near Newport, Wash., in an attempt to reach the town.

Numerous Fires

All along the Great Northern and Northern Pacific tracks between Spokane and Helena, numerous fires are known to be raging fiercely, but definite reports cannot be secured, as the telegraph and telephone wires are Libby, Mont., ended, it was reported that every male resident of the town was working with 200 paid fire fighters to divert Flower Creek to the south side of the village, as a protection against the flames driving up from that direction.

In the Clearwater Forest Reserve in the hills east of Lewiston, Idaho, new fires create no excitement as the settlers have fled from the claims throughout the district and forest supervisor Fenn has refused to send any more fire fighters in unless he can get pack trains to aid in getting supplies to them.

A train of twenty-five horses was yesterday turned back in an attempt to reach a force of sixty fire men near Peck, which is known to have but two days' rations.

Five fires are burning on the shores of Coeur d'Alene Lake. One was burning the village of Sunnyside, 3 miles from the town of Coeur d'Alene. Many summer homes on the beach have been destroyed.

Refugees from burned districts poured into Spokane last night. Seven hundred from Wallace crossed Lake Coeur d'Alene by boat and came to Spokane by electric line.

The Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada

GILBERT C. JORDAN, MANAGER FOR NEW BRUNSWICK

ENGLISH EAT LESS CHEESE

Canadian Trade Commissioner Reports Falling Off in British Imports from Foreign Countries—Canadian Trade.

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—P. B. McNamara, Canadian trade commissioner at Manchester, sends to the Department of Trade and Commerce a comprehensive report on the present state of the British cheese trade. He says that owing largely to cheapness of foreign and chilled meats the consumption of cheese by the people of the old country has been steadily decreasing. During the past decade there has been a decrease of 10 per cent in importations from foreign countries and the imports for this season so far are less than those of 1909 by 3,555 tons. This year imports from Holland have fallen from 14,500 tons to 12,564 tons, while the United States receipts have been only 1700 tons. In 1909 the imports from the United States reached the high figure of 26,334 tons, and the small figures of today indicate that the time is near at hand when the United States will cease to send cheese to the British markets.

Mr. McNamara notes with satisfaction that there is a steady increase in the imports of cheese from the colonies the imports for 1909 being over ten thousand tons. From 1901 up to a few years ago Canada supplied over nine-tenths of the colonial imports, but since 1905 the cheese industry of New Zealand has developed so rapidly that that country is fast becoming a serious rival of Canada. In 1905 New Zealand supplied slightly over four per cent of the imports, while today 22 per cent of the imports are received from the island colony.

EIGHT AMERICANS RELEASED ON DEMAND

Men Charged With Threatening Murder And Arson Will Be Admitted To Bail—Incident Closed Diplomatically.

Havana, Aug. 22.—John E. Jackson, the American minister to Cuba returned here this evening from the Isle of Pines and immediately paid a visit to Manuel Sanguily, the secretary of state and requested an explanation of the arrest Sunday of 8 Americans in the Isle of Pines on a charge of threatened homicide and arson. Mr. Jackson was informed by Sanguily that orders had already been issued for the release of the prisoners on bail and with this statement the incident apparently was diplomatically closed.

KAISER OPENS 58TH PALACE

Berlin, Aug. 11.—The Kaiser formally opened his fifty-eighth residence Saturday. It is a magnificent palace of sandstone and granite on an imposing site at the entrance to the city of Posen. The chief external feature is an enormous square tower 170 feet high.



Latest Picture of the Kaiser taken on board the Royal yacht.

Internally the palace is splendid with colored marble. It contains a stately throne room and a festival hall. It was built by the Prussian government at the reputed cost of \$1,250,000.

The Kaiser was accompanied by his whole family at the inauguration of the new palace, and the imperial and Prussian ministers, and a brilliant crowd of courtiers and officials. He collaborated with the chancellor in framing the important speech which he delivered. It is reported that Prince Eitel, the Kaiser's second son, will reside permanently at the new palace.

Mr. F. Shenton Thomas, who is connected with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Pittsburg, Pa., is spending his vacation in the city with his father, Mr. F. S. Thomas.

ST. JOHN STANDARD AND NEW STAR

YOUNG LADIES' BERMUDA & NEW YORK CITY TOUR GOOD FOR ONE VOTE

SAYS MOONEY THREATENED HE WOULD MAKE TROUBLE

Continued from Page 1.

"I am continually flooded with letters complaining of irregularities in connection with the conduct of city affairs. If the people think the aldermen and city officials are all grafters and boodlers, then they ought to demand an investigation by disinterested parties. Personally I wish to see the atmosphere cleared, let the blame fall where it may."

Ald. Potts, who was present, said that he didn't propose to abolish his private business, because he happened to be an alderman.

The Mayor continuing said that it was made appear that he was unfair to Mr. Carleton.

Mr. Carleton—"I have no complaint to make, Mr. Mayor. I have been treated with courtesy and consideration."

An Attempt to Discredit.

Ald. Hayes said that a portion of the press was trying to discredit the work of the committee, and make it appear that it's intention was to bring in a cut and dried report. He was glad the Mayor had spoken just as he had.

W. C. McManus was sworn—in reply to the Mayor he said he was foreman of the work on the retaining wall.

The Mayor—Did Mr. Carleton complain to you that the foundation was not deep enough?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did he tell you to get down to hard pan?

A. No, sir. He told me it was deep enough.

Q. You asked Mr. Carleton to measure the wall?

A. Yes—we wanted to find out how much cement was used.

Q. Was it to his satisfaction?

A. He said it was deep enough, but not wide enough.

Q. Did he order you to widen it?

A. No. He said it did not matter to him, as he was not the contractor.

Q. Did you use profane language to the inspector?

A. I asked him if he thought we were fools.

Witness added that he told Mr. Carleton that a precedent had been established by the inspector in reference to the width of the wall and he did not propose to make one part wider than the other. There was no established width.

The Mayor—Whom did you take your orders from?

A. Mr. Carleton and Mr. Hatfield.

Q. Did Mr. Hatfield give you a width for the bottom?

A. He measured most of them himself.

In reply to a question the witness said he was a contractor, and had been employed on many concrete jobs.

In reply to Ald. White, witness said the inspector had objected to the depth in several places, and his orders had been obeyed.

Q. What did you mean by establishing a precedent?

A. The inspector had been satisfied with the width of several bottoms previously laid.

Ald. Hayes—Did you have any tiff with the inspector?

A. Not until he told me he had resigned.

Mr. Carleton—Do you remember the narrow footing on the wall?

Mr. Carleton—Wasn't it seven feet? And shouldn't it have been nine feet?

A. Either you or Mr. Hatfield measured the footings.

Mr. Carleton—I want to say that the committee does not understand what is being talked about. At the place I objected to, the footing needed to be made wider than elsewhere.

After some discussion the Mayor asked the ex-inspector whether he wished to add anything to his previous testimony.

Mr. Carleton—I wish merely to make three statements. That the specimens shown here were not concrete; that the foundation is defective, and that the job costs about 50 per cent less than it was done according to specifications.

Ald. McGoldrick.

Ald. McGoldrick was then sworn. To the Mayor he said the paving work came directly under his board. After the engineer had prepared the specifications they were submitted to a sub-committee composed of Aldermen of a mechanical turn of mind, were approved, and recommended to the Council. He was in Boston last year with a committee of the City Council on the invitation of Mr. Low. The object of the visit was to see the different classes of paving put down by the Hassam people.

The Mayor—Did you have any conversation or negotiations with Mr. Low or Mr. Murdoch in regard to the specifications?

A. No, not that I know of.

Q. Did you advise the engineer to have the specifications made so that the Hassam people could come in?

A. No, sir. I did not.

Q.—To the exclusion of others?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—It has been stated that members of the council have had opportunities to receive bribes. Have you received directly or indirectly any money, or promise of any consideration from Mr. Low or any other party?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Do you know of any officials who have been bribed in any way?

A.—No, I do not.

Continuing witness said that he was favorably impressed with the specifications of the work taken out and brought to city hall. He had recommended the appointment of Mr. Carleton as inspector. He did this because he thought Mr. Carleton had made a good job of the pavement leading to the ferry slip. He had frequent conversations with Mr. Murdoch in regard to the pavement and the disputes arising out of it. The engineer

on several occasions had remarked that he would have to give the work more personal attention. Mr. Murdoch had only about one hour in the morning when he could be on the work without neglecting his other duties. The engineer had to be at his office at 9 a. m.

Ald. Hayes—Did you ever discuss with Mr. Murdoch the advisability of allowing the Hassam method?

A.—No, I did not.

No Attempt to Interfere.

I know that the specifications vested full power in the engineer, and I did not attempt to interfere with him.

In fact, the witness said that he was called to a dispute over the concrete under the railway tracks. He had heard Mr. Low and the inspector arguing over the matter, and had sent for the city engineer, who had given a decision of which he saw no reason to interfere.

Continuing witness said he had never interfered with Mr. Carleton in any shape or form. He had been much interested in the work and had visited Main street frequently, but Mr. Carleton usually seemed too busy to talk to him.

R. S. Low was called. To the mayor he said there was no collusion between the contractor, who had given a decision of which he saw no reason to interfere.

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The engineer then produced the tenders. They showed that for the retaining wall McDonald & McLeod's bid was \$12 per cubic yard against \$5.50 for the Hassam Co., and that the total estimates of McDonald & McLeod were \$31,182.35, as against \$19,827.50 for the Hassam Co.

The Ald. said Mr. Low said he had had some disputes with the new inspector, Mr. Crowe. Sometimes he had appealed to the engineer, but the decision had generally upheld the inspector.

To Ald. Hayes, the engineer had told him the wall was being built to proportions. The assistant engineer stated out the dimensions. He had no complaints from Mr. Carleton or the city engineer. Mr. Carleton said the base in some places was only six feet. He had not reported this to the engineer. The assistant engineer laid off the dimensions.

The Mayor said it was a knotty point to decide who was responsible for the rolling of the strip which was said to be defective. If it was done against the wishes of the contractor the city might have to foot the bills, if it was decided to renew it.

Mr. Carleton suggested that James Myles be called. He said he seemed to be all alone in the fight. He wanted a fair deal.

The Mayor—I think you're getting a fair deal. Mr. Murdoch, it seems to me, will have to bear the brunt. He is the responsible city official.

Ald. Potts—Did Mr. Murdoch take the responsibility of authorizing the use of the Hassam process, without consultation with the chairman of the Board of Public Works or any other alderman?

The question being put by the Mayor, Mr. Murdoch said he had authorized the Hassam process without consultation with any alderman.

Ald. Vanwart.

Ald. Vanwart appeared on the scene and was duly sworn. To the Mayor he said he was a member of the delegation that went to Boston in regard to the paving. He was not a member of the Board of Works last year. He was not sure whether he was appointed by the Mayor or the Board of Works. The question of paving German street was then before the public. When they returned from his joint he voted against paving the street, not because he was prejudiced against the Hassam paving, but because he did not think the street was ready for paving.

The Mayor—Did you get any money or promise of reward of any sort?

A.—No, sir. But I did have a pleasant trip—at Mr. Low's expense.

After the witness had been dismissed the committee decided to proceed to Main street in the morning, and tear up some portions of the pavement to be indicated by Mr. Carleton, and to call some more witnesses before making a report.

Ald. Holder, Ald. Sprout, M. F. Mooney, Mr. Kane, a contractor who has complained to some of the aldermen that the work was bad; Mr. McDonald, of McDonald & McLeod, and others will probably be examined. No date was fixed for the next hearing.

ENJOY

A Vacation Trip

At the Expense of The Standard and New Star

Do Not Delay a Moment—Get in and Win. No such Opportunity ever before Offered.

SUCCESS

Means that the fortunate ladies will be enabled to witness of great sights of a lifetime. They experience one continuous round of pleasure from the very moment they start on these grand tours, until they return to their homes. Enfolded in the warmth of the Gulf Stream they experience all the joys and pleasures of Summer as the Beautiful Bermudas, upon whom Nature has lavished all her bounties, unrolls a never ending panorama before their eyes.

Not a dull moment, not a second without pleasure of some kind. Not the smallest amusement will be missed. To our "Tourists" it will be a case of go all the time; and such arrangements have been made, in transporting the ladies from one place of interest to another, that they will suffer no fatigue and will enjoy the panorama constantly being unfolded, with all the comforts of travel that money and influence can possibly procure.

The ST. JOHN STANDARD AND NEW STAR will send nine women and a chaperone to New York City and the Bermuda Islands in October and every cent of expense from the time of leaving home until the return will be paid by these papers. The party will be chaperoned by a competent lady, and the contestant obtaining the greatest number of subscriptions to the STANDARD and NEW STAR will be accorded the privilege of selecting the chaperone for the party. The party will be accompanied, too, by representatives, who will look after their comfort and pleasure.

PLAN OF CONTEST—The Province of New Brunswick has been divided into nine districts, as described below. The lady in each district receiving the highest number of votes will be entitled to the splendid trip. A coupon will be printed in each issue and will entitle the holder to vote when properly filled out. Paid in advance subscriptions will be entitled to votes in proportion to the length of time subscriptions are paid.

PLAN OF NOMINATION—Any woman over 16, who lives in the Province of New Brunswick, is entitled to complete in the contest. She must be endorsed by three reliable citizens, who will vouch for the candidate's good character. Candidates may nominate themselves or their friends may do so for them. Read over the list of the nine districts, determine which one you or your friend is in, and send in your nomination. The rules of the contest are very simple. The list of nominations will soon be published and the voting will then begin. Get an early start for the trip is going to be worth while.

DISTRICTS

- DISTRICT No. 1—Wards Lorne, Lansdowne, Stanley and Dufferin, City of St. John.
- DISTRICT No. 2—All that section of the city north of Union street, City of St. John, and east of Dufferin ward.
- DISTRICT No. 3—All that section of the city south of Union street, City of St. John.
- DISTRICT No. 4—Carleton and Fairville.
- DISTRICT No. 5—Charlotte, York and Carleton Counties.
- DISTRICT No. 6—Kings and St. John's Counties, outside the City of St. John and town of Fairville.
- DISTRICT No. 7—Queens and Sunbury Counties.
- DISTRICT No. 8—Westmoreland and Albert Counties, N. B., and Cumberland County, N. S.
- DISTRICT No. 9—All the remainder of the Province of New Brunswick.

NOTE.—This apportionment of districts is based on population of the different districts. It is the aim of the contest manager to have the voting strength of each district as near by even numerically as possible.

Orders for paid-in-advance subscriptions under this Contest must be for three months or more on the STANDARD; six months or more on the NEW STAR, and one year or more on the WEEKLY STANDARD, and upon receipt at the STANDARD and NEW STAR office, the contestant will be credited with the following proportion of votes:—

Subscription Rates.		Number of Votes Allowed	
		On Old	On New
THE STANDARD. By Carrier at \$5.00 per year.			
Three months	..... \$1.25	125	250
Six Months	..... 2.50	375	750
Twelve Months	..... 5.00	1125	2250
Two Years	..... 10.00	2800	5600
THE STANDARD. By Mail at \$3.00 per year.			
Six Months	..... \$1.50	225	450
Twelve Months	..... 3.00	675	1350
Two Years	..... 6.00	1675	3350
THE WEEKLY STANDARD. By Mail only \$1.00 per year.			
One Year	..... \$1.00	100	200
Two Years	..... 2.00	300	600
THE NEW STAR. By Carrier or Mail \$3.00 per year.			
Six Months	..... \$1.50	225	450
Twelve Months	..... 3.00	675	1350
Two Years	..... 6.00	1675	3350

Votes on longer subscriptions than two years will be allowed at the same rate up to ten years.

RULES, REGULATIONS AND CONDITIONS

RULE NO. 1—Any lady over SIXTEEN years of age in St. John or vicinity, may enter the great Bermuda Islands and New York City Young Ladies' contest by having one of the application for membership blanks (ask for blank) filled out and endorsed by three reputable citizens of her district.

RULE NO. 2—There will be NINE separate districts from which to enter, described in this prospectus. ... All coupons clipped from the STANDARD and NEW STAR will be known as "SINGLES," and in order to be voted must be neatly trimmed for filing.

All coupons issued on paid subscriptions will be known as "SPECIALS," and must bear the receipt number from which it was issued for the proper recording of same in vote ledger.

No coupon, either "SINGLE" or "SPECIAL" will be sold for money or other consideration, but shall be obtained only by being clipped from the STANDARD and NEW STAR, or be secured through the regular subscription channels.

No vote coupons will be issued on subscriptions to the STANDARD and NEW STAR during the life of this contest, unless paid in advance, and for no shorter period than three months, on the STANDARD, six months on the NEW STAR, and twelve months on the WEEKLY STANDARD.

RULE NO. 3—First publication of names of candidates will be made Monday, August 22. Voting will commence Tuesday, August 23. First publication of names of candidates and vote exhibit will be made Thursday, August 25, 1910.

After Thursday, August 25, all Single and Special coupons will be void unless voted within seven days of date of issuance.

Address all communications relating to the contest to CONTEST MANAGER, ST. JOHN, N. B., STANDARD AND NEW STAR

BE ONE OF THE PARTY

And why not be one of the party? The trip is yours for the mere reaching out and embracing this wonderful offer. All you will have to do is to enroll and ask your acquaintances to help you. They will appreciate and welcome the opportunity to do so.

There is plenty of time, and the prizes are surely worth the "going after." Your chances are just as good as any one else. The main qualification to win is "stick-to-it-iveness." You can do it. GET IN AND WIN.