

ST. JOHN STAR, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11 1906.

For All Roughness
Irritations of the Skin
Nothing Equals
ROYAL BALM.
Price 25c. At
S. McDIARMID'S,
47 King Street.

Overcoats
I HAVE the latest patterns
in Overcoats and also
the very latest styles.
Prices right.

W. H. TURNER,
Merchant Tailor, 440 Main Street.

Bustin & French,
Solicitors, Etc.

STEPHEN B. BUSTIN, MACEL PERRY FRENCH
SOLICITORS, ETC.

1001



Permit us to offer you our assistance.
We know how hard it is for the
average buyer to find something that
suits the taste and the purse at the
same time, therefore we never tire of
showing the different lines in Rings,
Watches, Bracelets, Brooches, Hat
Pins, Lockets or Chains, which we
carry in stock.

A. & J. HAY, - 76 King St.

Steamer Maggie Miller

leaves Millville for Somerville,
Kennebec Island and Baywater
daily, except Saturday and Sunday at
9 a. m., 3 and 5 p. m., returning from
Baywater at 7 and 10 a. m., and 3 and
5 p. m. Saturday at 7 15 a. m. and 9 a. m.,
and 3 and 5 p. m., returning at 8 30, 8
and 10 a. m., and 3 and 5 p. m. Sunday
at 9 and 10 30 a. m., and 5 p. m.,
returning at 8 45 a. m. and 5 p. m.
JOHN McCLURD, Agent.

WILSON'S
BREAD MOULDER,
Capacity 4000 Loaves
per hour.
SOLD TO
G. ROBINSON,
St. John, N. B.
The above Moulder, the latest
up-to-date machine, exhibited
at the Toronto Exhibition last
month, is now installed in Rob-
inson's Bakery to facilitate the
large production of
Butter-Nut Bread,
now demanded by the public.
N. B.—Announcement to Boys and
Girls shortly.

For \$1.00 Per Load
We will deliver kindling and heavy
soft wood, cut in stove lengths.
Send post card or call.
McNAMARA BROS.,
65 Chesley Street.

WOOD—When you are thinking
of Wood—Hard, Soft or Kindling—
call up 465,
City Fuel Co.,
City Road.

SPECIAL!
Broad Cove Coal
\$6.75 per Chaldron,
on orders of one chaldron or over.
Cash with order.
JOHN WATERS,
Phone 612 Walker's Wharf.

\$50 REWARD!
A Reward of \$50.00
will be paid by the
undersigned for the
recovery of the body
of Harry Richards,
drowned off Partridge
Island, Monday, Oct.
8th.
H. R. McLELLAN.

If he receives with his goods the pub-
lic will resent it, and will turn away
from his invitations to buy, no matter
how skillfully or attractively these in-
vitations may be presented.—Glen
Studebaker, Carriages, South Bend,
Ind.

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ST. JOHN STAR.
ST. JOHN, N. B., OCT. 11, 1906

GETTING AHEAD.

What would our grandfathers have
thought had they been permitted to see
any of the motor races so common
nowadays, and how their eyes would
have stuck out at the bare mention
of an international long distance con-
test for balloons. Fifty years ago auto-
mobiles were not even dreamed of, and
balloons were only gas bags sent up
into the air to be wondered at by the
people. No practical use was made of
them, and at the time of the Franco
Prussian war they were merely utilized
in emergencies for the conveyance of
messages for short distances. No at-
tempt was made to guide them, and
such a thing as the conquest of the
air, was only a scientist's dream.

Scientists have had many dreams in
the past, and a great number of their
visions have become realities. Others
are still awaiting the day when they
will be given to the world, and it is
easy to believe that our grandchildren
will regard as commonplace many in-
ventions which would astonish us to-
day as great a degree as our fore-
fathers. If they knew of them, would
wonder at those developments in
science the results of which we now
enjoy. The balloon race which took
place a few days ago in Europe was
the first of its kind since man attempt-
ed to solve the problem of aerial naviga-
tion. The progress which has been
made during the past few years in this
most difficult line of invention has been
remarkable, and even greater results
may be expected, so that many of us
who now look upon balloons as things
of little practical use, may yet cross
the Atlantic ocean by airship. Such a
development is not beyond the bounds
of possibility.

Only a few years ago man regarded
the telegraph as a wonderful thing,
and the idea of sending messages
over great distances through a wire was
considered marvellous. Yet today
wireless telegraphy, the transmission
of energy through space, is in common
use. No one perhaps fully realized
what it meant a week or two ago when
an American warship eight hundred
miles from land and steaming eastward
on a cruise, was diverted to the
island of Cuba with full instructions,
simply by the movement of a key in
the hands of an operator at one of the
wireless stations. Men in their
prime will see the day when they can
talk by word of mouth to friends thou-
sands of miles away and without the
aid of wire connections.

When one stops to think, aren't these
things simply wonderful, and yet aren't
they natural enough? Each invention
is, but a step taken above the works
of other men, and the development
though rapid comes in a manner
which does not create much surprise.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S GRIEVANCE.

Newfoundland is angry about the
manner in which the imperial govern-
ment has sacrificed the interests of the
colony for the sake of imaginary
goodwill of the United States, and
though it still becomes a child to criticize
the actions of a parent, Canada
feels like rubbing thumbs with New-
foundland and expressing sympathy. It
has been repeatedly proclaimed in large
type that Britain cannot afford to for-
feit the friendship of the United States
merely for the sake of protecting some
minor interests of any of the colonies.
Why in the world has Britain to do
all the sacrificing for friendship? The
United States, in spite of the occasional
slight remarks of a few seekers after
notoriety, is far more in need of Brit-
ain's friendship than Britain is of the
good will of the United States, and
there is no reason under the sun why
the empire should be everlastingly
afraid of trading on the toes of the
republic. If Britain pursued a direct
policy in regard to the colonies and
maintained their rights with some pre-
cision of the feelings of the people
involved, she would win the respect and
friendship of the United States to a
greater degree than she has at present.
Canada suffered in the settlement
of the Alaskan boundary, and the
sorrow of that wound to the nation's
dignity has not yet passed away. New-
foundland is now enduring the first
throbs of injured pride and the actions
which arouse such feelings will not
tend to strengthen those bonds of senti-
ment and sympathy which exist be-
tween the mother country and the colonies.

BOYS AS TEAMSTERS.

The labor council of Ontario has de-
cided to apply for legislation prohib-
iting the employment as teamsters of
young boys. The chief complaint is
from the larger cities where accidents
through the incompetence or careles-
ness of drivers are frequent. St. John
has the same thing to endure, for the
half-hearted efforts made from time
to time towards remedying this exist-
ing evil have not been of much effect.
It is rather strange that the Street Rail-
way Men's Union has never taken any
action along this line, for the majority
of accidents which occur and in which
the street cars are involved are directly
due to the inability of boy drivers to
properly control their teams. Pedes-
trians, too, are exposed to danger, and
it is no uncommon thing to see delivery
teams in charge of youngsters from ten
to fifteen years of age tearing through
the streets at night, dashing around
corners, and only avoiding accidents by
the quickness of citizens in getting out
of the way. Motormen here are care-
ful, as a rule, and the ordinary citizen

of St. John is not living at such a fast
rate that he exposes himself to danger
on the streets, but these men are kept
at their wit's end by the recklessness
of youthful drivers.

A SEASIDE ROMANCE.

She was good looking and well bred;
We met within a boarding house;
I saved her from a danger dread,
To wit, a mouse.

She murmured, "Oh, how brave of
you!"
It made me feel all cold and hot,
I fell in love—I always do—
Upon the spot.

We cycled, golfed, and rode, and
"noted," it bliss without alloy,
And each day found me more devoted,
And her more coy.

One heavenly night, alone together,
We wandered by the moonlight sea;
I made remarks about the weather,
And so did she.

And then—ah, how the memory in-
gers!
I fung discretion to the breeze,
And gave her dainty little fingers
A gentle squeeze.

I hoarsely murmured, "Dear, I love
you,
And, if you'll marry me one day,
I will, by all the stars above you,
Be true for aye!"

Her voice with anguish seemed un-
steady;
She whispered, "Please don't be en-
raged,
I really can't, because already
I'm engaged."
A. H. C. in London Tribune.

HER METHOD.

"Your father is just a little bit
well-opinioned. You know dear, and
I'm rather afraid as to what he will
say when I ask him," said he.

"That's all right, George. I know
how to manage papa," she replied.
So the next morning she went to
papa in a state of great indignation,
and exclaimed:

"What do you think has happened?
That absurd young man, Mr. Jenkins,
has had the impudence to propose to
me!"

"Absurd young man?" exclaimed her
father, "who are you calling absurd?
Jenkins is a hard-working, steady, re-
spectable young fellow. Just the very
sort of a husband for her. You'll do
an old maid, Matilda, if you're so con-
foundedly particular. Just you tell Mr.
Jenkins to see me, and I'll make it
all right."

A CHERRY COLORED CAT.

Did you ever hear of the late P. T.
Barnum's experience with the famous
cherry-colored cat which a visitor
offered to sell him?

"A cherry-colored cat would cer-
tainly be an attraction," said Mr. Bar-
num, "and if you really have one I'll
give you one hundred dollars for her."
In due course the man returned
with a fine cat. "Why, that's not Mr.
Barnum's 'cherry' cat," said Mr. Bar-
num, "she's black as a coal-hole."

"Haven't you ever seen black cher-
ries?" plaintively queried the owner
of the cat.

NOT FROM THE DRAINS.

"We hear some strange things in
this office sometimes," said the super-
intendent of sewers.

"One of our inspectors went one
day to inspect the old house of a
countryman. There was a good deal of
smell about the old place. The inspector
walked about sniffing.

"Near the door," he said, "what an un-
pleasant odor. Can it be the drains?"
"The owner of the house shook his
head positively.

"It can't be the drains," he said,
"because there ain't none."

NOTHIN' BUT HOLLER.

Miss Mobile—Well, Martha, how is
your husband now?

Martha—Polly, miss, poly. He's got
that exclamation that means
nothing. You mean inflammatory
rheumatism, Martha. Exclamatory
is to cry out.

Martha (with solemn conviction)—
That's it, mum, that's it! He don't do
nothin' but holler.

GOOD GIRL.

First Lady—That new household of
yours seems to be a very quiet girl.

Second Lady—Yes. She's so quiet
that when she's cleaning out a room
she doesn't even disturb the dust.

NEW DOCKS
AT QUEBEC.

An Extensive System of Im-
provements Planned.

QUEBEC, Oct. 10.—The Transcon-
tinental Railway Commission will meet
at the Quebec offices on Friday next
to confer with the railroad, steamship
and civic interests respecting the con-
struction of rail and steamship ter-
minals along the St. Lawrence River
parallel with the city frontage. The
government has decided to subsidize
extensive docks and railway terminals
in connection with the new Quebec
bridge and the Grand Trunk Pacific
Railway, and have instructed the
Transcontinental Railway Commission
to confer with the various interests
concerned on the question. These new
docks will comprise the construction
of the retaining wall from the point
at Carey wharf close by the break-
water, to Point au Pizeau, a distance
of four miles along the river front, in
line with Champlain street. The plans
to be submitted to the interested par-
ties for approval or changes show the
retaining wall running along the old
Harbor Commissioners' blue line, that
in some places extends out into the
river from the present wharfage from
thirty to one hundred feet, and will
give the steamships a depth of forty
feet at their moorings at low water on
the Quebec side of the river. This
will create miles of real estate along
the coves that will afford accommoda-
tion for the railway terminals, the
erection of grain elevators, cold stor-
age and freight sheds. The work will
not be very expensive considering the
rock bottom of the river, and very lit-
tle dredging will be needed. The best
expenditure will be the filling in
process in rear of the retaining wall,
and the additional construction of steel
yards, that the contract should be
completed in three years, in time for
the completion and opening of the
dock before the completion of the
Grand Trunk Pacific
Railway.

A public meeting will be held this
(Thursday) evening in the "People's
Mission," Waterloo street, at eight
o'clock, to consider the future of the
Mission. Everybody interested is cor-
dially invited to be present. At this
meeting it will be decided whether the
work is to go on or not.

Dr. C. Sydney Emerson,
DENTIST,
84 Wellington Row.
Porcelain Work a Specialty.
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 12 m.,
and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.
Phone 129.

The New 20th Century
Tea contains much of those
whitish buds which give
such a delicate flavor.

This new Tea is only sold
in packets, labelled blue
and white. This new Tea
is TIGER TEA.

All notions of Births, Marriages and
Deaths must be endorsed with
names and addresses of the persons
sending same.

BIRTHS.

SCOTT—Born Oct. 11th, to the wife of
Mr. W. H. Scott, of Victoria
street, city, a son.

DEATHS.

TAYLOR—At Amherst, N. S., Oct. 10,
Robert Taylor, a prominent lum-
berman, leaving a wife and daughter,
HERNDRIK—New Hampton, Oct. 10,
George Nathan Hendrick, in the 61st
year of his age.

MATHER—At Chatham, Oct. 7, Robert
Mather, in the 81st year of his age.
Funeral held Wednesday.

BEERS—At Emerson, N. B., Oct. 7,
William Beers, in the 87th year of
his age.
Funeral held Oct. 9.

PECK—At Hopewell Hill, Oct. 9, Miss
Ida S. Peck, daughter of the late
Elisha Peck.

McLEAN—At Hartibogue on the 24th
Sept., Janet Sewell, wife of Frank
McLean, aged 32 years, leaving a
loving husband, 5 children, a mother,
sisters and brothers to mourn their
sad loss.

DICK—At Tabusnet, Sept. 21st, 1906,
after a lingering illness, Thomas
Dick, in the 70th year of his age.

McLACHLAN—At Lanfroot Villa, Fal-
kirk, on Sept. 26th, Margaret Hender-
son, beloved wife of D. McLachlan, in
the 59th year of her age. Rev. D.
Henderson of St. Andrew's church,
Chatham, New Brunswick, and A.
Henderson, writer, Oban, are bro-
thers of the late Mrs. McLachlan.—Fal-
kirk Herald, Scotland, Sept. 28.

HODNETT—At New Bedford, Glou-
cester county, Sept. 24th, Mrs. Eliza-
beth Hodnett, aged 71 years, widow
of the late Garrett Hodnett.

JUST THIRST.

"Poor man!" exclaimed the good
hearted old lady, "to what do you at-
tribute your craving for drink? Is it
hereditary?"

"No ma'am," replied Weary Willie;
"it's thirst."

FERGUSON & PAGE,
JEWELERS, ETC.

Fine Diamonds,
Watches,
Clocks,
Jewelry,
Silverware,
Cut Glass.

A complete up-to-date
stock in all our various
lines.

41 King Street.



SCAMMELL'S,
83 Charlotte St.
Tel. 1118.

MOVING To Larger
Premises,
94 Germain Street.

FRANK P. VAUGHAN,
Electrical Engineer
and Contractor,
Phone 819. St. John, N. B.

Buy Your Coal From The
GARSON COAL CO.

Best quality, good weight, and satis-
factory delivery, lowest prices.
We have a five hundred ton schooner
from the west coast with guaran-
teed best quality Honey-brook Lehigh
American hard coal. Phone 1608.

New Buckwheat,
6 pounds Sweet Potatoes for 25c
8 Onions for 25c, at
CHAS. A. CLARK,
49 Charlotte St., Mariot Building
Telephone 803.

To Let!
Shop 209 Brussels Street.
Apply to
A. B. HAMILTON,
Phone 1628.

CHINESE LEARNED
GERMAN BY MISTAKE

Did Not Know It From English Until He
Met Some Fellow-Countrymen.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—His name
might have been Ah Sin, for he was
"childlike and bland," but he was a
shrewd business man also, and in his
residence of fifteen years in San Fran-
cisco he had earned by industry and
thrift a little fortune. A San Fran-
cisco Chinatown fortune teller be-
came a great one when it had been
transferred to China. This the pros-
perous Chinaman recognized when he
made up his mind to return to his home
across the Pacific. Then he would spend
his days in the enjoyment of his Amer-
ican fortune and save his family the
expense of transporting his bones when
his time on earth has expired.

He was ambitious to shine among
his kinspeople, and to that end deter-
mined to learn something of the Eng-
lish language and see something of the
country before he returned to his home.
And so he came, bag and baggage to
New York. He availed of the "China
Express" and was surprised to find that
quarter and rented a room in the lower
part of the city, over a little grocery
shop. He had a few dollars in his pocket
and was in advance, made himself
agreeable about the place and finally
helped in the store. He picked up
enough of the language to wait on
customers and as he made no charge
for his services he was encouraged by
the little merchant. His vocabulary
grew larger from day to day, and after
six months training he felt that he had
acquired enough of the language to
make a good impression, and he pre-
pared to return home. He had never
visited the New York Chinese Quarter,
but when all preparations for his de-
parture had been completed he dressed
himself in his best clothes, and, escorted
by one of his friends, went to Chinat-
own. His first visit was to a store
where he was told there were several
of his countrymen who spoke English
fluently. He addressed them and re-
ceived answers in Chinese. Then he
spoke again using one of the longest
sentences he could form, but his friends
seemed not to understand him. This
went on for a few minutes and then he
asked in his native tongue, if no one
could understand him, and was sur-
prised to hear that they all did, and was
nearly prostrated when, after investiga-
tion, he learned that he had been speak-
ing in the German quarter of New
York and had learned the German
language by mistake.

JUST THIRST.

"Poor man!" exclaimed the good
hearted old lady, "to what do you at-
tribute your craving for drink? Is it
hereditary?"

"No ma'am," replied Weary Willie;
"it's thirst."

How About Your Feet?

Hope they are not worrying you. No man can
develop the better part of his nature while his feet ache.
Aside from making himself disagreeable to others, he
loses considerable of life's sunshine. It gets right by
him—he is busy thinking about those feet. It's good
business to buy Shoes intelligently. The Monahan
Shoe is the smartest Shoe for men on the market. They
wear longest and look best and they feel broken in from
the start. They cost \$3.50, and are for sale here—
can't get them anywhere else in town—come, see the
New Fall Styles.

D. L. MONAHAN,
106 King St., West End.

FALL FOOTWEAR.
Two Leaders.

\$1.65 WOMEN'S BOX CALF BAL, with a good medium weight
sole. Made on nice, stylish last. Easy fitting and
durable.

\$2.00 WOMEN'S DONCOLA KID LACED BOOT, Blucher cut-
out Bal. Made of nice smooth kid, with patent tip
and good heavy soles. Latest shaped last and easy fitting.
They are exceptional value.

Two Leaders for men.
\$2.00 DONCOLA KID BAL, with good heavy double soles
Standard screw nailed and English back stay. Extra
good value.

\$2.25 BOX CALF BLUCHER, with extra heavy double sole and
leather insoles. Standard screw nailed and Scotch back
stay. An excellent all round Boot, and at our price,
a bargain.

Remember, we give away absolutely free valuable gifts as
premiums for CASH PURCHASERS.

SANBORN'S SHOE STORE, 339 Main St.

KEEP HEALTHY!
That is easier said than done,
but if you need some medicine
to tone up your system and
put you in good condition you
can give you just what you
require. All the drugs we
sell are thoroughly reliable
and guaranteed to be absolute-
ly pure.

W. J. McMILLIN,
Pharmacist, - 625 Main Street

ROOSEVELT SHOULD HELP HIS
OWN PEOPLE FOR A CHANGE

Speaker at the Afro-American Convention Suggests a Com-
mittee to Wait Upon the President.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—At today's
session of the Afro-American Council,
which is meeting here, a resolution
offered by Rev. Dr. Henry J. Collins,
of Boston, that the council appoint a
committee to wait upon President
Roosevelt to urge him to recommend
to the South, in which he said that
the fourteenth amendment to the con-
stitution hinders the most intelligent
mode of handling the subject.

"Our National Government," Govern-
or-elect Smith said, "has always let-
tated for the Indians, placing around
them restrictions entirely different
from those applied to white men. But
for the fourteenth amendment to the
constitution we should follow the same
plan in Georgia with reference to the
negroes. The white man must accept
full responsibility and control of the
situation. This is the white man's
country and it is the white man's
burden. The negro should be encourag-
ed to help. Kindly but firmly the large
majority of negroes must be super-
vised and directed by the white man. The
fact should be kept in mind that a
very large number of negroes are in-
responsible and when left in idleness
are prone to crime. We must exhaust
all legal means to save the negroes
from idleness."

"The question is, shall the white
man's government in the nation be the
failure it is in the South?"
Joseph Smith, editor of the Boston
Pilot, told his hearers that he was
present in the interests of suffering
humanity, and added:

"President Roosevelt has always been
ready to come to the aid of sufferers
of other countries; it is high time he
did something for the citizens of the
United States."

Ex-Representative Hanning, of Ala-
bama, said that before every election
in the Southern States the negro ques-
tion was resurrected with a view of
killing the negro vote.

J. Douglas Wetmore, who is credited
with having upset the "Jim Crow"
laws in Florida, said he had recently
been informed by a resident of Bir-
mingham, Ala., that the better class
of negroes of that city were ready to
leave it at a moment's notice, fearing
a repetition of recent outbreaks in
Atlanta.

"Such men as Hoke Smith, John
Temple Greaves, Vardaman and Til-
man ought never to be able to obtain
any service from a colored man," said
David G. Villard, in an address today
before the council. He urged the negro
to organize, to band together for his
defense and to fight for his rights.
"The time is ripe for service of notice on
the country," said he, "that further ef-
forts in any section of the land to de-
grade the negro to a servile position
to create that impossible thing, a re-
public with millions of persons taxed
but not represented, shall be fought
from now on."

LA GRANGE, G. A., Oct. 10.—At
the Georgia homecoming exercises here
today Governor-elect Hoke Smith de-
livered an address on the race ques-
tion in the South, in which he said that
the fourteenth amendment to the con-
stitution hinders the most intelligent
mode of handling the subject.

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