

FOUR

THE ST. JOHN STAR is published by THE SUN PRINTING COMPANY, (LTD.) at St. John, New Brunswick, every afternoon (except Sunday) at \$2.00 a year.

TELEPHONES:
BUSINESS OFFICE, 2.
EDITORIAL and NEWS DEPT., 157.

ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 27, 1908.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

It is apparent from daily despatches from the West, that the young men who went from these eastern provinces to assist in the harvesting operations, are not all very fortunately situated. Indeed, efforts are being made to show that at some points considerable numbers of them are in actual want and are depending for their sustenance on private or corporate charity. By their friends in the east this can hardly be looked upon as a gratifying condition. It would seem that the time has come when the government should interfere with the system of promotion of these harvest excursions, so-called. Year after year it is found that when very large numbers of men start on these trips which they usually consider as picnic, deeds of violence are of frequent occurrence, and that when the destinations of the men are reached, the arrangements are not what were expected. The railways which control the excursions, do so in their own interests and not in the interests of their passengers. They obtain early in the season information which may be more or less accurate at the time it is received, but which is not necessarily anything like correct when applied to a date two months later. The wheat crop is always an uncertain quantity. In July it may appear that the yield will be particularly heavy, and reports from agents at different points may indicate that if conditions then existing continue, a certain number of men will be needed in the harvesting operations. A very slight change in the weather may upset all calculations, and as such changes have occurred from year to year in the west, it cannot be said that the early reports are at all reliable. This year the demand was for 27,000 men, and to double that number might have found employment had the promises of July been fulfilled. Drought and frost have interfered and the yield is very materially reduced. As a natural result perhaps not more than half the original number of men can find employment. The remainder who anticipated work sufficient to pay their expenses, are in idleness, wishing themselves at home. They are inclined to heartily curse the C. P. R., yet the railroad is not wholly to blame. Their men accepted as gospel truth the advertising statements printed to create business, whereas they should have discounted those statements in accordance with the probable change in conditions. It might, however, reasonably have been expected that the C. P. R. upon learning the true state of affairs in the west, would refuse to carry into the wheat growing provinces any more men than were absolutely necessary for the harvest. There has certainly been neglect in this respect, and there is also apparently some carelessness in the distribution of the excursionists. But after all, the men who went west are chiefly to blame. Their principal inducement towards taking the trip was the desire for a change. They wanted to see the country and to get away from the routine of home life. Some of them may have thought that they could do better for themselves by going west for two or three months. As a matter of fact those not out of pocket by such excursions have been in the past very few in numbers. By remaining at home and obtaining employment, farm work if they want it, in this province, they could have earned considerably more than in Manitoba or elsewhere, and would have been saved the expense of transportation. There is no reason under the sun why men from New Brunswick should go west, other than that restless feeling which actuates so many. It is to be hoped that the experiences of the harvesters this year will have some effect in lessening the numbers offering next autumn, and it is also to be hoped that the federal government will unite with the provincial governments of the three western provinces in preventing such conditions as now exist.

MR. A. B. MORINE.

Mr. A. B. Morine has definitely accepted Conservative nomination for the constituency of Queens-Sheburne, in opposition to Hon. W. S. Fielding. It will be remembered that Sir Charles Hildbert Tupper, with equal readiness, accepted the offer made to him by Conservatives of Pictou County. Mr. Tupper, however, found cause shortly afterwards for withdrawal. It is sincerely to be hoped that Mr. Morine may not experience similar troubles, for in that case Nova Scotia Conservatives might be compelled to fall back on people of their own province for candidates, which they are apparently very unwilling to do. Mr. Morine has had some experience in politics. Although Canadian born, he was for twenty years a member of the legislature of Newfoundland. He is a native of Port Medway, N. B., and a graduate of Dalhousie Law School. Before entering the legal profession he spent some years in journalism.

ism. In 1888 while living in St. John, he was first elected to represent the district of Bonaville. He resigned that position on the twentieth anniversary of his first election. Mr. Morine has been a member of several delegations to Britain dealing with matters of colonial importance. During his career he has been twice a member of the Government, first as Colonial Secretary and three years later as Minister of Fisheries. Mr. Morine is evidently not cast down by his previous political experience in Nova Scotia. In 1892 he ran in the Conservative interests for Queens and was defeated. He apparently desires to meet the same fate once again.

WAR PATH TAKEN BY TWO INDIAN TRIBES

Tardy News Leaks Out of a Battle on the Laird and Nelson Rivers

(Victoria Colonist).

In the remote sections of the interior of British Columbia life is still held pretty cheap, and although the white man is generally safe from molestation the Indians themselves are wont to settle their little troubles in time-honored fashion, without calling upon the government to assist them.

The latest of these little affairs is mentioned in a report just received by the attorney-general's department from the headquarters of the Northwest Mounted Police, which speaks of two tribes having gone on the warpath, with the result that some ten men were killed and others injured. The report goes on to say that further trouble is expected.

The scene of the fight is situated in the northeast corner of British Columbia, and it is an object lesson of the immensity of the Indian empire, and province and how little is known of the vast interior spaces, that this fight occurred in the spring of last year and yet the news has only just leaked out. The belligerent Indians were the Dog Ribs and the Skianans, who are understood to be oldtime enemies, and the authorities are not always able to prevent spasmodic outbreaks from time to time.

A more serious report coming from the same source is that a Roman Catholic Missionary, who was travelling on the Laird river, alone, in a canoe, is thought to have been killed also. The Indian who brought the news stated that while his effects had been found, he himself was nowhere to be seen.

These events are supposed to have taken place near the confluence of the Nelson and the Laird rivers, and such meagre details as are known here are to be found in the report referred to, the essential portions of which are reproduced below:

On June 4 last, B. G. Clarke, of the Hudson Bay Company at Vermilion reported to me having met an Indian (Dog Rib) at Hay River post, 100 miles north of Vermilion, on the Hay river, who had come on a hunting trip from the Laird river, leaving there in the summer of 1907, and this Indian told him the Skianan and Dog Rib Indians had been fighting during the early spring of 1907. Ten men were killed and several wounded and he believed that more trouble would follow. The fight occurred near where the Laird and Nelson rivers join, and on the Indian side.

"This Indian also reported that a brother of the Roman Catholic mission was travelling on the Laird river, in a canoe, alone. His canoe, clothing and food were found, but that he was missing and could not be found. Some of the Indians believed that he had been killed also.

"The Indian who made his statement to Mr. Clarke had at once to hunt back toward the Laird river and will reach there sometime the next spring."

FERMIE REBUILDING SLOWLY BUT SURELY

Merchants Preparing to Erect More Substantial Premises

LETHBRIDGE, Alb., Aug. 26.—W. S. Stanley, of the Fergie Ledger, is the city today on his way to Winnipeg to purchase a plant. The Ledger Company will build a stone and cement building and install an up-to-date plant. In the meantime the Herald is turning out the Ledger.

Mr. Stanley said that Fergie is slowly but surely rising from its ashes. A number of business places have been opened, and many merchants are preparing to put up fire-proof buildings. Hon. Mr. Templeman, representing the Dominion government, and Hon. R. McBride, premier of British Columbia, were in Fergie yesterday. Mr. Templeman looked the situation over carefully, and promised to give the city the assistance it requires. It was proposed that the government should loan the people money to rebuild at 3 per cent, and Mr. Templeman promised to bring the plan before the government.

SAFE SENTENCE.

Some of the West Indian islanders learned that when a foreigner misbehaves himself on their shores it is better to suffer in silence than to mete out punishment at the risk of a visit from a gunboat from the mercantile's native land. A judge in Haiti recently took occasion to pay off old scores to reform his self-respect in case on an offender brought before him. To his first question, as to the nationality of the accused, the interpreter answered that the prisoner was from Switzerland.

"Switzerland," said the judge. "That country has no sea-coast, has it?"

"No, your honor," replied the interpreter.

"And no navy?"

"And no navy, your honor."

"Very well, then," said the judge, "give him a year's hard labor!"

TYPICAL DAY WITH KING OF ENGLAND

It is generally understood that the King of England is one of the hardest-worked men in his kingdom, but it is only by the adoption of a wonderful system that he is able to get through the many and varying tasks that confront him day by day. Though by no means one who retires to bed early, it is usually after midnight before he goes to his own room—he is satisfied at an hour that would surprise those who have not been brought into close contact with him. After a long day's work at Buckingham Palace his Majesty makes his way to what might be termed his "office," a large apartment on the first floor overlooking the beautiful gardens, and proceeds to go through such papers and documents as he may not have had time to examine on the previous night.

NEWS FROM THE HOUSE.

Every night the King receives, no matter where he may be staying, from the Prime Minister or some other member of the Cabinet appointed to do the work for him, an account of what has transpired in the House of Commons during the sitting, and this his Majesty reads with the closest attention. When he has gone through this, and noted any points of special interest, it is passed on in due course to Lord Knollys, the King's private secretary, and right hand, who has it filed carefully so that it may be available for instant reference.

THE KING'S OFFICE.

The room in which the King transacts his work at Buckingham Palace is a very spacious one and furnished with the utmost simplicity. In one of the windows stands a large knee-hole writing table for the King's use, and upon this are placed small piles of paper in perfect order and one or two despatch boxes in royal red leather. In front of this table stands an arm chair of comfortable dimensions, while another smaller chair stands close at hand, bearing pipes, cigarettes, cigars, etc., since the King is rather a heavy smoker. A third writing table has recently been placed in this room for the accommodation of the Prince of Wales, who has lately taken over a large amount of the work formerly attended to by the King in person, and His Royal Highness's private secretary, who is now in London for this purpose, usually arriving between 11 a. m. and 11.30 a. m.

The King breakfasts about 9.30 a. m., and then takes a walk through the palace grounds for about an hour, usually accompanied only by his favorite foot porter, though sometimes he is joined by some of his household staff. His Majesty takes very great interest in gardening, and often pauses to watch the men at work in the grounds.

WHEN REAL WORK BEGINS.

It is about eleven o'clock that His Majesty commences the real work of the day. By this time his secretaries have opened and arranged in its proper order the enormous correspondence that arrives at the Palace for His Majesty's attention. This collection of letters is really amazing, and ranges, probably from a photograph letter from some European Sovereign to the most recent writings of that large number of weak-minded people who seek to get some real or fancied grievance redressed by an appeal to the King. The whole of this correspondence passes through the hands of Lord Knollys first of all, and is carefully sifted before being passed on to His Majesty, so that it may be said at once that no letter, however it may be addressed, can possibly reach the King unless his private secretary considers it of sufficient importance to warrant His Majesty's personal attention.

As might be expected, appeals upon behalf of charitable institutions form a very large portion of the King's correspondence. These are all carefully examined by his private secretary, and a list of the appeals received is carefully prepared for the King's inspection. This list shows the name and address of the charity, the precise object for which the money is required, how much the King or the Queen have previously subscribed, together with other details, and here and there a remark from Lord Knollys. His Majesty then notes on the margin the amount he wishes to subscribe, and checks the list.

Headache and Nervousness

If you are subject to headaches and nervousness good optical advice should be taken at once. Glasses in time saves worry and expense. D. BOYANER, OPTICIAN, 38 Dock St. The only exclusive optical store in the city.

Store Open Till 9 p. m. Thursday, August 27, 1908.

IS NOT A DYE

Philo Hay Spec. Co., Newark, N. J. \$1 AND 50c BOTTLES

E. OLINTON BROWN

DRUGGIST,
Cor. Union and Waterloo Sts.,
South End Pharmacy, Cor. Queen and Carmarthen Sts.
Agent for St. John.

Men's \$3.50 Boots

We are very strong this fall on Men's boots at this price. We have a large carefully selected range and if this is your price for a boot see what we have to offer.

MEN'S BOX CALF G. F. WELT SLIP SOLE. \$3.50
Double Shank durable.

MEN'S VICI KID BLUCHER OR PLAIN CUT. \$3.50
Good Year Welt Extra Dressy

MEN'S PATENT LEATHER BOX, DILLI CALF TOP. \$3.50
Slip Sole, Neat swing last

MEN'S HEAVY BOX CALF GOOD YEAR WELT. \$3.50
Grand Working Shoe.

THERE IS MONEY FOR YOU IN OUR \$3.50 STUFF.

PERCY J. STEEL, FOOT FURNISHER,
519-521 Main St.
SUCCESSOR TO WM. YOUNG.

FERGUSON & PAGE.
Jewelry, Etc.
41 King St.

School Boots

—The question is—
Not How Cheap, but How Good?

The greatest value for the money.

Boys' strong, dressy, perfect-fitting School Boots, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50.

Girls' Button or Laced, low heel or spring heel, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.60, \$1.75, \$1.85, \$2.00, \$2.25.

Open Evenings until 8.30
Saturdays until 11 p. m.

Francis & Vaughan

CLOVER FARM DAIRY
Branch 573 Main Street.
Heavy Cream for Whipping, Henery Eggs, Creamery Butter, etc.

H. M. FLOYD, Prop.
Main Store, 124 Queen St.
Tel. 1506 X

The STAR
has the largest city circulation.
STAR WANT ADS
reach more people in St. John.
Place your Want Ads in The STAR
One cent a day for each word.

Dr. John G. Leonard,
Dentist
15 Charlotte Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Dr. C. Sydney Emerson,
DENTIST,
34 Wellington Row.
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.
Phone 152.

For Nice, Wholesome, White Bread, Use GOLDEN EAGLE FLOUR

DEATHS

DICK—Suddenly, at Mascarene, St. George, on Aug. 26th, Frank Byron Dick, son of Hazen J. and Eliza A. Dick, in the 16th year of his age. Funeral on Friday at 2 p. m. from his father's residence, 114 Duke street. Services at house at 2 p. m.

ERRATIC CONDUCT OF SPANISH KING

LONDON, Aug. 26.—King Alfonso arrived here tonight and will rejoin Queen Victoria, who is visiting her mother, Princess Henry of Battenberg, sister of King Edward, on the Isle of Wight. His Majesty's arrival was marked by his usual erratic behavior. The Spanish Ambassador went to meet the Dover boat at 5 o'clock to welcome him, while other members of the Embassy met the train from Dover at the Victoria Station at 7 o'clock. None of them saw his Majesty, and there was considerable speculation as to what had become of him. It turned out that he arrived at Folkestone, instead of Dover, and reached the Victoria Station on a special train at 11 o'clock tonight.

WEAR A TRIM OXFORD

The foot is the most conspicuous part of the body, and a lady who cares for her appearance will not wear a shabby shoe.

Our Ideal Patent Kid Oxford is the dressiest and most attractive Oxford ever built. Every feature is strictly high grade. Every shoe and width. New Cuban heels.

Price only \$2.75

Of course there are others at other prices. We want the ladies to see our summer Oxfords.

D. MONAHAN, 32 Charlotte St.
The Home of Good Shoes.

SHOP ON CREDIT

We supply ladies' and gentlemen's wearing apparel. New styles, good values. Open an account for what you need. \$1.00 a week payment. All business confidential. Pay at store, we send no collected notes.

J. CARTER'S, 48 MILL ST. Phone 1804

TONIGHT!
ONE HOUR SALE!
8 to 9 o'clock. 12c Salad Dishes, blue and pink, for 5c each.
Only two allowed to each customer. Sale stops at 9 o'clock sharp.

McLEAN'S DEPARTMENT STORE,
Phone 1924-41. 102 MILL STREET.

ELECTRIC, GAS & OIL FITTINGS

ST. JOHN AUER LIGHT CO.,
TEL. 873 19 MARKET SQUARE

"THE GRIMP AND THE CONSEQUENCE"

is the title of a mighty interesting little booklet on Washboards, that has just been issued.

It tells the Value of the Grimp in Washboards, the Features of the Ordinary Grimp, and the Features of the Better Grimp. And it tells the Kind of Grimp that is the Better Grimp—AND WHY. If you are interested, a Post Card will bring this Bright Little "Eye-Opener" to you At Once.

Ask Yourself—Why not let us Send You a Copy Today?

Here Since 1851.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., . . . Hull, Canada
Always, Everywhere in Canada, ask for Eddy's Matches.

TORTURE CHAMBERS OF CZAR NICHOLAS

Horrors of the Dark Ages Repeated in Russian Prison, Girl Declares

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The following amazing story of the brutalities practiced in the present year by the Czar's agents on defenseless women and children is related by Mary Verdin, a young Russian girl, who has escaped to London after being eight months in a Russian jail. Her story is published in the Daily Chronicle.

"An Estonian girl of eighteen with whom I shared a cell, was arrested on suspicion and placed in the central Riga prison, where her brother and her father had already undergone days of nights of torture. In this prison there is a special room set aside for questioning and torturing prisoners. Three men, Pohl, the agent provocateur, Gregus, the chief of the police de surete of Riga, and Ketekow, the head of the police station in the district of Riga (the latter a specialist in devising tortures), received the girl prisoner and urged her with coarse threats to give evidence against her comrades and friends. This she refused to do.

"She was then, by order of Gregus, placed on the torture bench, a wet cloth was forced into her mouth to prevent her crying out, and they then beat her with their fists on her head and back till she lost consciousness. She was then carried into her cell, but an hour later was brought back to the torture chamber, laid face downward on the bench and flogged.

BEARS TORTURE IN SILENCE.

"Her hair was torn out and she was beaten till she lay half dead, but not taken to Gregus' private office, where she was again questioned about the doings of her companions, but she refused to speak. As the night wore on her torturers thrust her for the remainder of the night into a dark closet, and a guard was placed outside to see that no one entered. As she lay half-conscious after the horrible ordeal she had undergone, she could hear the coarse and drunken voices of the guard outside uttering threats against her and reminding her of what she might expect next time she was taken to the torture chamber; but strict orders were given by Gregus saved her from the cowardly Ketekow.

"A few days before her brother had undergone unspeakable tortures in the same prison; and her father had been forced, in an adjoining room, to listen to the agonized cries of his son. Torture chamber No. 2. seqm blu

HUNG UP BY HER FEET.

"This poor child also told me of a

"Silver Plate that Waurs"
Spoons of Quality
Exquisite designs, brilliantly finished, made to withstand long wear, are marked
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
The kind of silver plate you are proud to receive give only to LEADING DEALERS
ask your dealer for his sets, spoons, pitchers, etc., made by
ROGERS BROS. CO.