

# POOR DOCUMENT M C 2 3 4

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**MANCHESTER'S**  
Advt. on Page 12

VOL. 9, NO. 185

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1909.

ONE CENT

## The Star

LATEST WEATHER REPORT  
SHOWERY

### Curtain Stretchers



WILL SOON PAY FOR THEMSELVES.  
Plain \$1.35 per set  
Heavy \$1.90 per set  
Adjustable Pin, \$2.60 per set  
Adjustable Pin with Easel, \$3.00 per set

**W. H. Thorne & Co. Ltd**  
MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.



### Storage of Furs

No time should be lost in having your FURS in safe keeping for the summer

We insure your Furs against Fire, Moths and Burglary, and issue a receipt covering all risks at Low Rates

Telephone Main 1338 and our delivery will call your Furs

**ANDERSON & CO.,** 35 Charlotte Street.

### Men's Spring Suits at \$10, \$12, \$15

The best range of Suits that we have ever had at these prices. All are in select, refined styles and there are handsome and exclusive patterns that will be appreciated by well-dressed men.

Be sure you see the "Fitwell Hat" \$2.25

We have the best Dollar Shirt in Canada

### American Clothing House,

11-15 Charlotte St., St. John.

### OUR SPECIAL Fownes' Cape Gloves \$1.00

**F. S. THOMAS,** 539 Main Street

### MOTHINE

ODORLESS

Effectual Preventative and Destroyer of Moths

The DRUG STORE—Phone 587—100 King St  
**CHARLES R. WASSON**

Stores Open till 11 o'clock Tonight, St. John, April 17, 1909

### Meet at HARVEY'S Tonight for Clothing, Hats and Furnishings.

Men's New Spring Suits, \$5.00 to \$20.00  
Ask to see our Men's Suits, at \$12, \$13.50 and \$15.00  
Youths' Long Pant Suits, \$3.95 to \$13.50  
Boys' 3-Piece Suits, 3.50 to 10.00  
Boys' 2-Piece Suits, 1.49 to 7.00  
Boys' Wash Suits, .75 to 4.00

The best \$2.00 and \$2.50 Hats in town.

**J. N. HARVEY,** Clothing & Tailoring  
Opera House Bolk

### GREAT EXCITEMENT WHEN I.C.R. EXPRESS WAS DITCHED

Two Carloads of Chinese Went Over the Embankment—Celestials Very Frightened—Fortunately Few Persons Were Hurt

**HUNDREDS KILLED IN ADANA RIOTING**  
Wounded in Constantinople Number Over 500

Section of City Burned—No Confirmation of Report That Two Americans Were Among Victims.

**ST. PETERSBURG, April 17.**—Scenes of more than usual excitement attended the wreck of the Maritime Express train at Constantinople yesterday morning. The train did not get here until half-past nine last evening. Passengers who were in the wreck had interesting stories, while the train crew said it was one of the worst wrecks that ever occurred on the I. C. R.

Two cars filled with Chinamen in bond went over the steep embankment, and that only one of the foreigners was hurt is regarded as little short of a miracle. The accident occurred on a piece of road running along the Metaxadia river, where there is a high embankment. The locomotive was the first to leave the rails, and ran along for twenty-five feet before going to one side. It turned to the left side and was partly tipped over. The postal car followed, but went in the opposite direction, and plunging down the embankment was followed closely by two express cars, two colonist cars in which were Chinamen, and another colonist car. The postal clerk was found inside the car nursing a badly injured hand, while Express Messenger Morrison, of Susev, was more seriously hurt, he having been thrown about. His head received some severe cuts and his body bruises. When found a big box was on top of him and it was twenty minutes before he could be got clear. He was taken to Lewis Hospital, as was also the postal clerk.

People who were in the mailman cars did not know of the accident until they woke up half an hour later. The first class car stayed on the rails while the forward truck of the dining car was derailed. The cars were badly smashed up and the roadbed greatly torn. Being a dangerous road, and the passengers were thrown into a state of abject terror by the shock and the noise of the wreck. The Chinese passengers were thrown into a state of abject terror by the shock and the noise of the wreck. Some of the foreigners climbed out of the windows and others were too frightened to move until rescuers arrived.

**CHICAGO, April 17.**—The Patten Pool has cleaned up between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 on the May wheat deal, says the Tribune in a news article today.

"Of this amount Jim Patten has pocketed fully two-thirds. His experts estimate that the broker and his coteries have sold about two million bushels of May wheat at an average profit of twenty cents, giving them a profit of \$4,000,000, and besides this he has made a substantial profit on July wheat to the amount of \$1,000,000. He has scalped in the market for a profit of from 2 to 3 cents, making a total winning not much under \$5,000,000."

**TWO GREAT STEAMSHIP LINES MAY AMALGAMATE**  
Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd Propose Cutting Down Expenses.

**NEW YORK, April 17.**—A special Berlin cable to the Times says: Reports are current that proposals will be brought forward at the annual shareholders meeting of the North German Lloyd and Bremen on April 24th with a view to effecting the amalgamation of that line with the Hamburg-American Line. It is believed that each of the great German lines could continue to do practically the same business it now does separately, by the maintenance of joint offices throughout the world and by otherwise sharing operating charges while doing away with profit destroying competition at various points. The proposed alliance would bring under one control a shipping capital aggregating the enormous sum of \$115,750,000.

**LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 17.**—George Menick and A. D. Wolgast fought ten rounds before the Pacific Athletic Club last night. There was no decision but expert opinion at the ring side gave Menick a shade the better of it.

**PARIS, April 16.**—Henri Lemoine, the diamond maker, was arrested here today. Lemoine is the man who created sensation last summer by pretending that he could make diamonds. After he had deceived a good many people he was arrested in Paris on complaint of Julius Werber, an English diamond merchant, who had advanced him large sums of money, believing in the genuineness of his process. Lemoine brags that it is so well that finally the magistrate who had his case in charge released him in order to give him a chance to show that he really could make the gems. By various pretences he postponed the test until the magistrate's patience was exhausted and then he disappeared. That was on July 17. The indulgent magistrate lost his position and Lemoine was tried in default and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. Since then reports have been received that he was in Italy, in Turkey and so forth, but he managed to evade justice till today.

**"DIAMOND MAKER" CAUGHT AT LAST**  
Swindled English Merchant Out of Thousands—Sentenced in Default.

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**EXTINCT VOLCANO SEEMS TO BE GROWING UNEASY**  
SAN BERNARDO, Cal., April 17.—W. C. Gardner, of this city, has returned from Mount San Jacinto and reports internal rumblings heard so distinctly that he was aroused from his sleep. Mount San Jacinto is an extinct volcano. Some years ago after heavy rumblings had been heard, an earthquake at San Jacinto destroyed buildings and killed several Indians. The mountain overlooks Imperial Valley, where earthquakes were felt on Thursday night.

**PERILS OF AUTO IN THE DESERT**  
Prussian Officer Had Terrific Experience—Lions and Hippos in Camp.

**BERLIN, April 16.**—Lieut. Graetz, of the Prussian Army, who started on August 10, 1907, from Dar-es-Salaam, German East Africa, to cross Africa in a specially constructed automobile, in a specially constructed automobile, sends from Gobebla, German Southwest Africa, where he has just arrived, a narrative of his toilsome adventures in crossing the Kalahari Desert, which occupied 62 days.

The story is a record of tremendous difficulties and privations, largely owing to the exhaustion of gasoline. At one time Lieut. Graetz was compelled to encamp and erect a smithy to repair his steering gear, while lions and hippopotami infested the camp. It was impossible to make more than three miles an hour through the sand drifts, using six litres of gasoline a mile. Once, when he lost his way, he had to search a day and a night for drinking water. His machine, in his agony of thirst drank what gasoline was accessible, with the result that he had a violent fever for four days, lying between life and death. Lieut. Graetz is now near his goal. Swakopond, after 18 months of almost superhuman labor.

**NIAGARA ICE BREAKING**  
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., April 17.—The ice in the Niagara River below the falls broke up this morning at the Whirlpool and also in the vicinity of Lewiston, Queenstown and Youngstown. Considerable damage has been done at Queenstown, one dock being carried away. Several fishing shanties have been destroyed.

### A CALL FOR HELP IN THE FAR WEST

Alberta Farmers Look to Immigration Offices for Help

Greater Acreage, High Price of Wheat, Good Prospects, All Have Effect.

**CALGARY, Alta., April 16.**—The increased acreage of the grain fields has made the demand for farm labor unusually keen this spring in Southern Alberta this is most noticeable. The great success of last year's crop, the high prices being realized for wheat, and above all, the prospect through the development of the western grain route, of the removal of the railway rate handicap on the Alberta grain grower, has resulted in a general movement of expansion on the part of the farmers. There are hundreds of new farmers in the country this year, both in the south country and in the irrigated district. Every one of them seems to be planning to put in every acre of grain he possibly can. The result is that there has been a steady stream of farmers to the immigration and employment offices looking for extra help.

**PLACING THEM RIGHT ALONG.**  
For some weeks past the immigration agent at Calgary has been placing an average of twenty men per week with farmers. There have been a number of days when six or seven grain growers were supplied, sometimes with a single man, sometimes with two or three men; sometimes with man and wife. Owing to the increase of some degree of mixed farming, including dairying, there is a great demand for the latter class, and very good positions are to be had for them.

With the ranchers there is the same enterprising spirit, though the increase of this branch of activity must take second place to that of grain growing. There is, however, a good demand for men, the industry being in a very promising condition.

Though the demand has been so keen, the supply has so far kept pace with it. There has been no demand which could not be met with men on the spot. The immigration of farm laborers has apparently been of sufficient numbers.

The conditions seem to be not so good in the north country. Its season is, of course, later in opening, but not sufficiently so to account for the number of men from Edmonton and elsewhere who are making inquiries in Calgary for work.

**THE WAGES PAID.**  
The wages paid run from \$15 to \$25 a month, with board according to experience and ability. Contracts are usually for six months. It is a better man than the ordinary who gets the high figure, and it is the inexperienced, city-bred English immigrant who gets the low wage. The preference is almost invariably for Canadians and Americans, though, of course, many British immigrants are finding employment.

It is not certain that the present demand for labor means a great rush for extra help during harvest. The farmers appear to be planning to meet all the conditions of the season by getting sufficient help now.

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Persons to Whom They Were Directed Did Not Own Them—Investigation by Customs Officers Followed

**SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.**—Miss Nellie Grant, daughter of Jesse R. Grant, and grand-daughter of General U. S. Grant, and her aunt, Mrs. John Mason of this city, have been notified by customs officers that three of the trunks containing about \$30,000 worth of French gowns and rare lace which were seized in New York, recently, were found to be addressed to them. Miss Grant and Mrs. Mason have, however, informed the customs agents that the baggage was not their property and that they were unable to throw any light upon the smuggling plot which now is being investigated by the customs officers in New York City. It was upon this assurance that the three trunks held at this New York customs house were opened and their contents confiscated.

Miss Grant says: "We returned from Calcutta last month after a two years' residence abroad and all our articles were admitted free of duty. We arrived in New York on the Kroonland. Recently Mr. Stratton, the local consular lecturer, communicated to us and asked whether or not we expected any delayed baggage. When we told him we did not, he then communicated with New York. They broke open the trunks and found them filled with lace and gowns. The smugglers must have gotten our names from the passenger lists and decided to ship some goods addressed to us and then have agents collect for them on this side. My father writes that the officials have been searching for a smuggling gang that is carrying on this sort of traffic and I suppose the search frightened the persons who used our names without permission.

The contraband goods were shipped on the Gothland, the next steamer sailing from the Kroonland.

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**HILL SAYS WHEAT WILL NEVER BE CHEAPER**  
United States Must Soon Become an Importer

**NEW YORK, April 17.**—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:—Jas. J. Hill, discussing the wheat situation with a prominent representative declares that the price of wheat will never be substantially lower and that in the near future the United States will be forced to import large quantities of grain to supply its own needs. He pointed out that the population increases at the rate of 65 per cent while the yield of wheat and other products increases only 25 per cent. From these figures he drew the deduction that sooner or later the demand for wheat would far exceed the supply and that the price of its products would constantly rise. He gave as an example the large import of barley every year from the Argentine Republic, although a few years ago the United States raised all the barley it consumed. The same condition would, he said, apply to wheat in the not far distant future. He said that Fatten and his associates had merely taken advantage of a normal situation which was made apparent to them by their business foresight. He declared that Fatten knew there was a decrease in the production of wheat and a corresponding increase in the demand for it and in his judgment he was merely taking advantage of the situation.

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Miss Grant says: "We returned from Calcutta last month after a two years' residence abroad and all our articles were admitted free of duty. We arrived in New York on the Kroonland. Recently Mr. Stratton, the local consular lecturer, communicated to us and asked whether or not we expected any delayed baggage. When we told him we did not, he then communicated with New York. They broke open the trunks and found them filled with lace and gowns. The smugglers must have gotten our names from the passenger lists and decided to ship some goods addressed to us and then have agents collect for them on this side. My father writes that the officials have been searching for a smuggling gang that is carrying on this sort of traffic and I suppose the search frightened the persons who used our names without permission.

The contraband goods were shipped on the Gothland, the next steamer sailing from the Kroonland.

**SMUGGLING PLOT REVEALED THROUGH UNCLAIMED TRUNKS**  
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