

# POOR DOCUMENT

# MAG 2034

FOUR

ST. JOHN STAR, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1906.

**HEADQUARTERS FOR**  
**Conti Brand White**  
**Castile Soap.**  
The Purest Soap on Earth.

**Royal Pharmacy**  
**S. McDIARMID,**  
**47 KING STREET.**

STEPHEN B. BUSTIN, MARCEL PERREY FRENCH,  
Solicitors, Etc.

**Bustin & French,**  
**Solicitors, Etc.**

CRISP'S COR. TEL. 447. ST. JOHN, N. B.

**Steamer Maggie Miller**  
leaves Millville for Somerville, Kennebecas Island and Baywater daily, except Saturday, and Sunday at 4.45, 5.30 a. m., 2, 4, and 6 p. m. Returning from Baywater at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 a. m., and 2.45 p. m. Saturday at 4.15, 5.30 a. m., and 5, 6, and 7 p. m. Returning at 5.30, 7, and 10.30 a. m., and 3.45, 5.45 and 7.45 p. m. Sunday at 8 and 10.30 a. m., and 2.30, 4.15 p. m., returning at 9.45, 11.15 a. m., and 5 and 7 p. m.

**JOHN McOLDRICK, Agent.**

**LAUNDRIES.**

**HAMM LEE,**  
Tel. 1739. 45 Waterloo St.  
First Class Laundry. Lowest prices in city. Shirts, 5c; Collars, 1c; Cuffs, 2c; Shirts, underwear, 1c; Hats, 10c; Coats, 10c; Handkerchiefs, 1c; Socks, 2c. Goods called for and delivered.

502 MAIN STREET.

**HUM YEE,**  
First Class Chinese Laundry. Lowest prices in city. Shirts, 5c; Collars, 1c; Cuffs, 2c; Shirts, underwear, 1c; Hats, 10c; Coats, 10c; Handkerchiefs, 1c; Socks, 2c. Goods called for and delivered.

502 MAIN STREET.

**Best Hardwood**  
Sawed \$2.25 per Load and Split \$2.50 per Load  
Broad Sawn Cedar delivered in bags or bulk.

**JOHN WATERS,**  
Phone 612 Walker's Wharf

**MINERS FINED FOR**

**ATTENDING FUNERAL**

CARDIFF, Aug. 6.—Twenty-two colliers of the Plymouth Merthyr pits were summoned at Merthyr yesterday for attending themselves from work on the occasion of the funeral of a comrade on May 22. The case had been adjourned, and it was stated yesterday that the men were about to confer with the managers on the question of their customary attendance at such funerals. The pit manager proved that the loss to the company owing to the men's absence was \$150, and the magistrate fined each defendant \$1.25.

**SCHOOL GIRLS' RECORD.**

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Dorothy Bullmann is a pupil at the Sandgate National School, and for eleven years she has never been absent from her school. She is fourteen years of age, and has made 4,000 confessions since she first went to the school. The Countess of Chichester has presented her with a book in recognition of her record. Two boys in this school have similar records.

**ENORMOUS CHAMPION BULL.**

LONDON, Aug. 7.—At the thirty-seventh Lincolnshire agricultural show, which opened at Gainsborough yesterday, the champion ram was Derby Champion, for which the record price of 1,450 guineas was given at a public auction last Thursday, and which is shortly to be sent to Buenos Ayres. The champion bull was of enormous proportions and weighed no less than one ton and one hundred-weight.

**A CITY OF AMUSEMENTS.**

Once inside the St. John exhibition grounds next month and a sound of the most engrossing amusements awaits the visitor, whether he or she be young or old. If amusements of an educating character are desired above all else, there are the natural history, scientific, mechanical, agricultural, live stock, automobile, and shows of that character; if it is something in the zoological line that is wanted the herd of trained elephants, Wormwood's monkey circus, the trained dogs, the clever cockatoos and so forth will delight thousands. Musically there will be the Bostonian Band of Ladies—a star attraction, as well as local bands twice daily, and orchestras and musical instruments. The Marconi Wireless Telegraph will certainly be a source of much interest to all, particularly those who have not seen this great mystery explained. Then there will be the fireworks and "Sings of Gibraltar," the Pike with its side-shows, gladiators, but no fakers. With the dog show, the poultry show, the fruit display, open-air feasts and parades of prize stock the immense grounds will be a city of amusements, verily.

**Good Blood**

Good blood, good health; bad blood, bad health; there you have it. Why not help nature just a little and change the bad to the good? Bad blood to good blood; poor blood to rich blood. Ask your doctor how this applies to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and how it applies to you! Could anything be more fair?

We have no secrets! We publish the formulae of all our medicines. **J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.**

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.

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**ST. JOHN STAR.**

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUG. 8, 1906.

THE GROWTH OF SOCIALISM.

There is a vast difference between the socialism of today and the socialism of fifty years ago. The word socialism has come to contract a new meaning, and is now generally defined in a way that would exclude the very theories it was originally invented to denote. Its political element—its desire on the public power in behalf of the laboring class—is taken to be the pith and essence of the system. Socialism has reappeared in a form which may be described as revolutionary social democracy. It may be divided into two great branches—socialism proper, or collectivism, as it is sometimes called, and anarchism. There are socialists who are not socialists but they are few. Practically speaking, anarchism is but an extreme phase of socialism. It indulges in more violent methods, and in a more optimistic view of the future.

Its fury takes a wider sweep; it attacks all current beliefs and all existing institutions; it puts its hopes in universal chaos. Outside of this, about the only point of principle that separates anarchism from socialism is the question of future government. The old doctrine, the old hopes of socialism have gone. Now political socialism may accordingly be said to have disappeared.

But socialism—the socialism of today—is in many respects making rapid strides, especially in Germany where we find all the conditions necessary to the growth of this great movement. Here the socialists are united and they are seeing to it that everything possible is being done to further their cause. In France there is much animated socialist agitation, but no solid and coherent socialist party such as exists in Germany. The movement is disunited and fragmentary, and confined almost entirely to the large towns, where many circumstances conspire to favor its growth. The French working class are born to revolutionary traditions. The better portion of them, moreover, though they long since gave up all belief in the old native forms of socialism, never ceased to be imbued with socialist ideas and aspirations. And it is well known that there is in France a larger proportion of the working class than in most countries, who are kept in constant poverty and discontent by their own improvident habits.

The United States have done more for experimental socialism than any other country. The old socialism failed entirely, with the exception of certain religious communities whose success has been due to their religious discipline and their celibacy. But the followers of these sects are comparatively few. Nor has the new or political socialism of which there are various indigenous forms—found any better success in the States. It is surprising but true that the trend of the labor movement in America seems away from socialism. The development of socialism in Italy is astonishing. There is a distressed peasantry and a distressed working class, a distressed body of university men. For a month or two of the year, Italy is a national workshop; everybody is out of employment, and has to get work from the State. In Spain we find that the bulk of socialism still belongs to the anarchist wing, which in Portugal which received its socialism from Spain, the movement from the first has advanced slowly and quietly.

England, which was the country last reached by the wave of revolutionary socialism, is alternately the hope and the despair of continental socialists. Every requisite of revolution is there, and yet the people will not rise. The Yeomanry are gone. The land has come into the hands of a few. Industry is carried on by great centralized capital. Every tenth person is a pauper. The material for the general spirit and revolutionary passion is dead.

In Russia—well, we all know what the condition of Russia is at present. The revolutionary passion is there, but the ability to bring it to one great focus is lacking. There is no organization. The long-looked-for general strike has been called off. It will probably come sometime, but not before the Czar and his staff of fawning rulers have inflicted more suffering on the common people. Just how strong socialism is in Russia is hard to determine. It is not so difficult to estimate its importance in other countries, and today it would seem that while the socialist movement, in the countries where it is most advanced and powerful, seems getting into a practical labor movement, the labor movement, in the countries where it is most advanced and powerful, is steering furthest and clearest from socialism.

Russell Sage, says the Victoria Colonist, after a long and not altogether complimentary criticism of the financier's life and character, have excited since the first date in human history and they will continue to the last chapter.

**AFTER THE SILENCES.**

Hot blows the southwest wind all the long summer day; Silent the song of birds and the voices of children at play, Asleep is the cricket, underneath a tuft of wind-blown hay; Still is the katydid—no music in all the haunts.

Of birds and singing things, and Nature's loving taunts, Slowly the twilight creeps, sweet falls the evening calm, Till, like a benediction of peace, breaks forth the old world's psalm— Cricket and katydid, robin and thrush combined.

After the silence, each with a melody refined, Through this terrible, tremendous summer heat Which broods all day long o'er fields and deserted street.

Slowly the long shadows creep forth from the hills and lay Like the hand of infinite love on the throbbing brow of Day, And the angel of Rest, white-winged, and gentle of touch and grace, Stood by the baby's crib till a smile came into its white, wan face.

And weary women, looked up and laughed, and tired men sighed relief, And hearts took hope again, long hushed with voiceless grief; So, in the midst of all, when Sorrows dug your neck a fiddle and you was up, Into our desolate homes, He giveth His beloved sleep!

And more and yet more—He giveth them songs of might, As sweet and strong as the song that thrills In the twilight calm from the heart of the hills!

—Charles Blanchard.

**LUCKY DOG.**

A Dutchman, addressing his dog, said: "You was only a dog, but I wish I was you, when you go mit your bed in you 'shut turn around three times and lay down; ven I go mit the bed in I haf to lock up de place, and wind up de clock and put de out, and outdrenge de self, and my frau takes up and scolden de baby wakes up and cries and I haf to walk him mit the house around, den maybe, ven I gets myself to bed, it is time to get up again. Ven you get up you shut stretch yourself, dig your neck a fiddle and you was up, I haf to light the fire, put on de kiddie, scrap some mit my life already and get myself breakfast. He play around all day and have plenty of fun. I haf to work all day and have plenty of drubble. Ven you die you was dead, ven I die I haf to go to—some-where—yet."

**IN THE WRONG POCKETS.**

Mark Twain had finished his speech at a recent dinner party, and, on his seating himself, a lawyer rose, shook his hands deep into his trouser pockets, as was his habit, and laughingly inquired of those present at the society dinner:

"Doesn't it strike this company as a little unusual that a professional humorist should be funny?"

When the laughter that greeted this sally had subsided Mark Twain drew out:

"Doesn't it strike this company as a little unusual that a lawyer should have his hands in his own pockets?"

**OR A RED-HEADED NIGGER.**

Teacher (quoting)—"Ah, what is so rare as a day in June?"

Bobby—a Chinaman with wisps, sir. Cincinnati-Commercial-Tribune.

**WHERE OTHERS SUCCEEDED.**

Charley (despairingly)—I fear I shall never win her love.

Harry (encouragingly)—Nonsense, man! Lots of other fellows have. Why shouldn't you?—American Spectator.

**TWO WITNESSES.**

In order to test a Chinese witness' qualifications for taking the oath an English magistrate asked him the other day where he expected to go when he died. He replied, "Peking," and was dismissed.

One in another English court, a little girl, in answer to that question said, "I don't know." The horrified counsel called the judge's attention to the answer. "Oh, I don't know, either," said the judge. "Sweet the witness."

**SUN WORSHIPPERS.**

One of the worst-behaved the tailor has is a spool of warm, bright sunshine. It shows up the shabby portions of dress and reveals its faded parts in unmistakable fashion, with the result that the wearers soon find their way to the tailor and order a fresh supply of up-to-date styles.—London Tailor and Cutter.

**MIRACULOUS MULTIPLICATION.**

A lady who recently bought a dinner service consisting of fifty-four pieces for £1.5s. was informed by her housemaid the next day that the bargain had become still more wonderful, for it now consisted of 1,125 pieces.—Punch.

**JUST LIKE A MULE.**

"Is your machine broke?" inquired the wayfarer, observing the chauffeur prone beneath it and perspiring mightily.

"Not well, thank you," replied the chauffeur, who formerly was a horse-trainer. "It whined at that last bridge, bucked a few times, and now it has balked."—Philadelphia Ledger.

**POND REMEMBRANCE.**

Middle-aged Gentleman (to demure young lady behind him)—You have been driving me for nearly an hour. May I ask to what agreeable circumstance I am indebted for it?

Young Lady—O, your walk reminds me so much of my poor little Philo, who died the other day.—Salon Whiteblatt.

**TRUTH AT LAST.**

"Of course," said the smart quip, "the sea serpent is a species of water snake."

"Not by a jugful," rejoined the old sea captain, "makes a liquid much stronger than water to produce a sea serpent."

**JAPANESE COLONY**  
**TO BE FORMED.**

**Wants to Buy Land in Alberta**

**For This Purpose.**

The Better Class of Japanese Would be Imported and All Would be Well Adapted to Farming.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 7.—Canadians have admitted to participate with them in virgin resources of their country, Britons, Americans, Icelanders, Norwegians, Swedes, Galicians, Italians, Germans and Russians. Up to the present the land settlement, but whether for wool or woe, Asia, in the person of its most vigorous and enterprising race, the Japanese, is now to be represented amongst us as a settler, promising to become a permanent resident of the soil. A scheme to bring this about is active in the mind of B. R. Nagatany, of Klotu, Mr. Nagatany, who has friends in high circles in the mikado's empire, has been in Canada four years studying its conditions. At first he learned in Queen's University, but during the last two years, he has been in the Ontario Agricultural College, at Guelph. Now he returns to his native country with a project to found a college. In answer to enquiries, Mr. Nagatany explained that his idea was to acquire a large tract of land in Alberta. "I had an interview with the minister of immigration, Mr. Smith, and also Mr. Griffin, of the C. P. R. land department, this morning," he said, "and we had a very interesting talk on the prospects of a Japanese colony in Alberta. Mr. Smith's advice to me was to go in for the government grant, but, although I might be able to bring over many who would take up the homesteads, I rather prefer my own scheme of buying a large tract of land in the centre of Alberta, between 20,000 and 100,000 acres, owned by the C. P. R.

"As you know probably, we are more adapted for extensive cultivation of the soil than for the raising of stock. We are growing steadily year by year, and we have not seen any of their immigrants taking up lands in the Northwest, as people of other nationalities are doing. As far as I am concerned, experience in the war with Russia, shows that we can endure either heat or cold. I am not intending to get any financial help from my government. All the money I can come out will have to be raised by the Japanese themselves. I am going to bring the well-to-do. If the colony is founded, I shall always keep in touch with it, and may myself become a Canadian in time."

In further conversation the visitor explained that it was realized they must begin on farming, but later he thought some Japanese manufacturers might be established. For Canadian flour he saw a good market in Japan. It ought to become a great article of export from the Northwest to his own country.

"We can send silks, tea, marmalades and fine art goods. Personally, I am looking forward to a prosperous reciprocal trade," he continued, "as I said before, however, Japan does not know much about Canada yet, and perhaps I shall be the first man in Japan to moot such a scheme as I have suggested."

**ENGLISH POSTAL SAVINGS.**

Englishmen are thrifty. It is reported that more than \$760,000,000 are now deposited in the postal savings banks of Great Britain. When it is remembered that not more than \$200 can be deposited in the course of a single year it will be seen that the amount reported indicates widespread thrift. In Great Britain the post office not only receives letters, but telegrams, telephone messages and savings. This has been going on for years, and consequently, the public is well served by clerks who hold the honorable position of government servants and have a pension in store for them in old age.

**BETWEEN FRIENDS.**

Playwright—"Yes my production had a wonderful first night. You should have heard the thunderous applause."

Friend—"Didn't have to hear it, old man. I see your hands are all blistered."

**SALE OF MEN'S WORKING SHIRTS**

They are made of best quality Duck and Oxford Shirtings. Assorted patterns. Sizes, 14 to 16½ inches.

**Only 39c. each.**

**I. CHESTER BROWN, 32, 36 King St.**

**FERGUSON & PAGE,**  
**JEWELLERS, ETC.**

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

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

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**Excello Arc Lamps.**

600 ½ more light with 13 ½ less current than enclosed Arc Lamp.

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**Red Currents for Jellies, Blueberries and Fruit of all kinds, at**

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Best American and Scotch Hard Coal. All kinds of Soft Coal. Prompt delivery. Best quality guaranteed.

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**When You Buy Tea**

be sure that you get GOLD LEAF Blend. If you haven't tasted a cup of Gold Leaf tea you don't really know what good tea tastes like.

**T. W. MORRISON, 33 Simonds St.**

**Dr. C. Sydney Emerson,**

DENTIST,  
34 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 123.

**Look in the Grocer's**

and you will see those blue and white labelled lead packets which contain TIGER TEA.

**MARRIAGE.**

ENWRIGHT-GUILLET—At Silver Falls, Aug. 6th, 1906, by the Rev. Jacob Heaney, Charles Gladstone Enwright of Bristol, England to Mrs. Julia Guillet, St. John, N. B.

**DEATHS.**

DAVIDSON—Suddenly on August 7th, at her residence, 130 Orange street, Sarah, wife of the late Gilbert Davidson.

Funeral service at the home on Thursday at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

WHELLY—Richard Gordon, infant son of Richard and Theresa Whelly, 82 Brussels street, age 4 months.

**Sale of Men's Working Shirts**

They are made of best quality Duck and Oxford Shirtings. Assorted patterns. Sizes, 14 to 16½ inches.

**Only 39c. each.**

**I. CHESTER BROWN, 32, 36 King St.**

Telephone 1882A  
**A Clean Sweep Sale in**  
**Low Shoes for Children**

The pretty, new styles in CHILDREN'S LOW SHOES are now ready. Several very handsome new and exclusive designs. Good shoes—all of them, just as good as the best makers know how to build.

Oxfords and Colonial Ties in Patent Leather and fine Kid, medium and close trimmed soles, some spring heels; all sizes. Prices, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Ankle and Instep Strap Slippers and Sandals in Patent Leather and fine Kid. Prices, 80c., \$1.00 and \$1.25. Come, see how to save money by spending it.

**D. MONAHAN,**

32 CHARLOTTE STREET. Tel. 1802A

**THE FEET OF A CHILD**

require more attention in the fitting of footwear than do those of Men or Women.

Sore feet, calloused spots, corns, etc., that give discomfort and trouble later, can be traced directly to the ill fitting, poorly made shoes that the child had been wearing.

Just now we are showing a nice assortment of Children's and Infants' footwear made on easy fitting comfortable lasts in Button or Laced boots with Kid or Cloth Tops, Slippers and Oxford Ties.

Children's Sizes in Black and Chocolate shades, Infants' Sizes in Black, Red, White and Tan. Bring the Children here and buy foot comfort as well as Shoes.

**SANBORN'S SHOE STORE, 339 Main St.**

**Cold Cream--**

A delicious, cooling cosmetic for allaying all irritations of the skin. Delightfully perfumed. A boon for the summer months.

15 CENTS A JAR.

**W. J. McMILLIN, Pharmacist**  
625 Main St. Phone 980.

**SALVATION ARMY IS NOW PREPARING FOR**

**AN INVASION OF THE CELESTIAL EMPIRE.**

The Montreal Star has the following interview:—"Our army, its forces and its power are growing steadily year by year," declared Commissioner Rallison, of London, who is now sojourning in Montreal previous to his departure for the Orient.

"Has the Army a good foothold on the continent?"

"Yes. We are making rapid strides over there. In the United Kingdom we have perhaps the largest number of members, while in Germany we are getting on very well, so well, in fact, that even in the case of Belgium, we are now allowed to hold marches on many occasions. In France we are getting a better hold on public opinion, and in Switzerland, where we at first had to fight desperately, the government looks upon us with respect. We are also flourishing in the countries of Norway, Sweden and Denmark."

"How does your field of labor in the United States compare with that on the continent?"

"Our largest field as regards the extension of territory and the impression made upon the city population is in the United States. There is a greater liberality of feeling in the United States. In England we are the latest organization of a religious character on the scene, while in the United States we are looked upon by the people of the great cities as the one and proper medium for dealing with the great masses of people, who never enter a church of any kind."

"How is your work progressing in Canada?"

"We are making rapid progress in Canada. That is throughout Canada in general, but not in the province of Quebec. We have not much opening in this province apart from the city of Montreal. It appears to me that this province is remarkable for a population which seems to attend so well the respective places of worship of the different denominations, and we have not room to cut in, though in the city our field is not so limited, owing to the great cities as the one and proper medium for dealing with the great masses of people, who never enter a church of any kind."

"It is altogether likely that the first start China will be made at Dairen, as this is no doubt a growing point, and as time goes on our work will become more and more important. We have already made a small start by taking over the rescue home conducted by the Y. M. C. A. There this home was established for the purpose of looking after the great number of Japanese women who came over to China, particularly Manchuria, during the time of the war with Russia."

"Though we are just beginning in China, we are very well established in Japan; in fact, our work in Japan is carried on by Japanese officers, although there are a few English and Australian officers there."

"If the stories we hear about the awakening of China are true, that country may furnish the world with as big a surprise as did Japan in her conflict with Russia. While in Singapore and Java lately I could not help but remark the marked development among the Chinese of these parts in a commercial way, and this is only a sample of what they would do under an enlightened and progressive government in their own land. We are of the opinion that this spirit of progressiveness is now abroad in the land of the Chinese and that they are taking advantage of it for the glory of the work in which we are engaged."

**ATTITUDE OF JAPANESE.**

"Are the Japanese well disposed towards the Army?"

"Very much so. This is due to the fact that we do not run in opposition to any established religion or churches. Our chief object is to reach those who are engaged."

**DISAPPOINTING.**

Mrs. Justlooking—Have you any hand embroidered waists? Salesman (who has waited on her before)—I'm very sorry to disappoint you, madam, but we have.

**HIS OBJECTION.**