

FOUR

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ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 8, 1907.

RAISULI.

The British Legation has advised the Sultan of Morocco to take prompt action towards securing the release of Sir Harry McLean, now held a prisoner by Raisuli, the romantic bandit. The Moroccan foreign office is of the opinion that Britain is not qualified to take up the affair, McLean being the Sultan's commissioned agent, but evidently in this matter opinions differ. Raisuli has during the past few years made himself notorious by his dime novel exploits, his almost miraculous escapes from justice and determination with which he carries on his campaign against the Sultan. He first attracted attention by kidnapping Lord Perdicaris, a wealthy American resident of Morocco, in May, 1904. This was by no means his first exploit in kidnapping. He had previously taken to his camp for purposes of revenue Mr. Harris, the Tangier correspondent of the London Times. He detained Mr. Perdicaris for about two months, by which time, prodded by the United States, the Sultan scraped together \$50,000, which was Raisuli's price for Mr. Perdicaris.

In July, 1904, Raisuli raided the town of Ghazal and looted it. He then headed a revolt against the Sultan, capturing two caravans at the gates of Tangier. The Sultan, in March, 1905, made him governor of some of the mountainous tribes and the German Legation of Tangier invited him to meet the Kaiser there and promised him protection. He did not go. Next the Sultan gave him complete control of a whole district, that of Tash. Meanwhile he had a hard tussle with the Angera tribe, but finally defeated it in a battle near Tangier. Times were a little quiet for a while, but Raisuli kept his hand in by kidnapping for ransom a few Belgians and Frenchmen. Then he ordered the murder of the commander of Oudja and his sons and son-in-law.

Shortly after Raisuli established himself in a sort of fortified post at Zinat, whence he issued a manifesto announcing that no land in Tangier could be sold without his permission. Next he assumed the governorship of Tangier and received the sanction of the Sultan, whereupon he began to carry things with a high hand. He threatened to drive all Christians into the sea, proclaimed holy war on December 11 last, demanded on December 17 the withdrawal of the foreign warships that were in the harbor, and made his lieutenant in Tangier, Ben Mansur, who was even more overbearing than he.

Then the diplomatic corps assumed it. On December 27, the Sultan deposed Raisuli, the Sultan's troops entered Tangier and Raisuli's men retired. His place at Zinat was captured and destroyed, and he became a fugitive among the wild tribes of the Moroccan desert. After various narrow escapes, the Sultan having placed a price on his head, Raisuli joined forces with Bu Hamara, the pretender to the Moroccan throne, who had a force of about 20,000 men in the field.

Sir Harry McLean was born June 15, 1848. He formerly served in the Sixty-ninth British regiment of infantry. In 1901 he was made a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George "for services rendered to the British Government." He has lived in Tangier for a long time.

KEEP DOWN THE RATE.

There is a distinctly noticeable tendency on the part of members of the common council to introduce into civic affairs a more systematic administration, and especially in this apparent in the assessment and collection of taxes. It will be generally admitted that all the aldermen are to the best of their ability endeavoring to give St. John as good a government as is compatible with the financial standing of the city, and although some of those men who occupy seats at the board cannot be regarded as brilliant, yet the efforts of a few of their more experienced and better qualified colleagues, will not doubt be appreciated, and the improved methods suggested will meet with support.

During the past few months several good recommendations have emanated from the various boards. In the matter of raising money, higher rates have been imposed on goods stored in certain civic properties. It has been decided and rightly so, that civil service employees shall be liable to taxation the same as all others who enjoy the advantages of city life. At the present time a committee of aldermen have in hand the task of preparing a new schedule of wharfage rates which will no doubt materially increase the revenues. All of these things are good, yet the work should not end. There are numerous other sources from which contributions should be drawn; many profitable industries which ought to be liable to

taxation but which have heretofore escaped.

It is greatly to be feared that the assessment system is not up to the mark, that the limited staff officials are unable to accomplish properly all the work that is set before them or that the methods employed are antiquated. Since the proposed new assessment law has been killed by the wealthy class, it is only reasonable to hope that more even distribution of taxation under the existing law shall be arranged, and that the fear of incurring the displeasure of some few men who are supposed to have a pull will not deter the board of assessors from properly performing their duties.

The rate of taxation last year was \$2.00 per \$100. This year for all purposes the city must raise about \$23,000 more. Of this amount \$6,000 will be paid by civic servants and \$2,000 will be received from increased wharfage rates. This leaves a balance of \$15,000 which could, if proper care were taken, be levied upon men who are now known to be paying far less than they should pay. St. John does not want to make money out of its citizens, but sufficient funds must be raised to meet ordinary expenses, and the rate of taxation is now high enough. The motto of the aldermen should be, lower the rate and increase the valuation.

PAINLESS OPERATIONS.

He was a mortal who was much to be pitied, says an exchange. For several days he had suffered a martyrdom from toothache, and now he had delivered himself into the hands of a dentist, who largely advertised the "painlessness" of his operations.

After a busy five minutes the offending molar was drawn, and the victim was trying to ascertain the extent of the damage to his jaw. "Is that what you call painless?" he asked. "Certainly," smiled the wielder of the forceps; "it was entirely painless to me."

"Oh, was it? Well, this is what I call a painless punch," said the victim. And letting his clenched fist dwell for a moment on the operator's nasal organ he walked out of the house.

An aged colored man who had business in the News office ambled into the editorial room—yes, ambled is the word. He sat for several moments gazing at the pneumatic tube stations set up like herons of an ornamental desks of the city and telegraph editors. There was a buzzing sound as a copy boy pulled a lever and the old man smiled, as if expecting something pleasant, then took on a look of disappointment. A few minutes later the boy sent another piece of copy and the old man smiled, as if expecting something pleasant, then took on a look of disappointment. A few minutes later the boy sent another piece of copy and the old man smiled, as if expecting something pleasant, then took on a look of disappointment.

A SURE SIGN.

Senator Dillingham, discussing immigration in New York, made use of the phrase, "the age of discretion." "What is the age of discretion?" Senator asked one of his auditors. "He should say," returned Senator Dillingham, smiling, "that the age of discretion is reached when a young man removes from his mantle the rich collection of actresses' and dancing girls' photographs, and substitutes the portrait of his rich bachelor uncle."

NOT YET.

Tommy—Does it make any difference if baby takes all his medicine at once?  
Baby's Mother (in horror)—Good heavens! Of course it does.  
Tommy—But it hasn't made any difference—Punch.

FOUND—This morning on Duke St., between Germain and Charlotte, a lap robe. Owner can have the same by applying to this office and paying for advt.

The great sale of Brussels Carpets, which commenced in M. R. A.'s this morning, drew a very large number of household people and others interested in floor coverings. There was much surprise and satisfaction that such rich exclusive carpets should be sold at prices never before equalled in St. John for lowness. Sale continued tomorrow.

NEWFOUNDLAND HOLDS UP MODUS VIVENDI DEAL.

British Cabinet Unable to Proceed in U. S. Negotiations—Trying to Find a Loophole.

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., July 7.—It is understood here that a deadlock has arisen in the negotiations between the British and American cabinets over the proposed modus vivendi for the coming winter herring fishery on the Newfoundland coast. The condition of affairs arises from the British cabinet's inability to enforce the suggested clause to which the colonial authorities have refused to agree. Before it could enforce the provisions of such a clause over the colony's veto, the British cabinet would have to secure the approval of the imperial parliament and it is understood that the cabinet does not desire to enact overseas legislation if there is any possible avoidance of it by compromise or otherwise.

THE STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B. MONDAY, JULY 8, 1907

FOREIGN COMMENT ON THE JAPANESE DIFFICULTY

TOKYO, July 8.—The Hochi this morning prints an interview with Admiral Sakamoto in which the Admiral is quoted as follows: "Should hostilities break out between Japan and America, the result would be indecisive owing to a want of proper bases of operation. Such bases as they exist, are too far distant for practical purposes. Even the nearest bases, namely, the Pescadore, and Manila, are 600 miles from one another. If the Washington government should decide on war it is likely that the Americans serving the navy are sufficiently patriotic to fight."

"American naval officers are brilliant figures at balls and social gatherings, but they are very deficient in professional training and practice. It is too much to expect a burning patriotism in the American naval service in case of war with Japan. It is likely that most of the crews would desert and leave the ships."

LONDON, July 7.—The present tension between the United States and Japan is exciting the keenest interest among all the European diplomats. None of them, however, believe that it will reach the stage of warfare, because the heavy burden of debt Japan is carrying as a result of her failure to obtain indemnity from Russia forbids her embarking on a similar costly enterprise in the next decade. It is recognized, nevertheless, that the United States is acquiring the enmity of Japan which may prove a handicap in the event of trouble with any other power.

Great Britain finds herself in an embarrassing position also, because she is obliged to stand between her colonies and her ally in the matter of anti-Japanese laws. The Transvaal has just put into operation a law regulating the entry of Japanese which applies to Indian subjects as well as to the Japanese and Chinese and which compels them to submit to a medical examination and registry with thumb prints like criminals, which is exceedingly irritating to them.

AMERICAN PAINTER EXHIBITS PORTRAITS

Collection of Orlando Rouland's Works Likely to Establish Reputation in England.

LONDON, July 6.—At the Modern Gallery, in Bond Street, a young American artist of rare talent is holding an exhibition of his portraits in oils, which is likely to establish his reputation in this country. He is Orlando Rouland, of New York, who, in a half-score or so of paintings, displays the mastery he has acquired over his medium, and moreover proves himself a strong colorist and an excellent character painter. Mr. Rouland has, above the efforts of making his sitters live in the surrounding atmosphere, instead of setting them in a conventional way against a background of mere paint. His modeling of the features is simple and expressive; the attitudes are natural and easy; and the portraits, taken together, are convincing as likenesses, even to those who are not personally acquainted with the sitters.

MARK TWAIN WORE WHITE FLANNELS AT DINNER

Was Entertained at a Banquet in London and Gave a Lengthy Address.

LONDON, July 6.—Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain), was entertained twice today by prominent Englishmen. Lord Avebury gave a luncheon in his honor at noon. The other guests included Lord Kelvin, Sir Archibald Geikie and Sir Charles Lyall, but the most interesting function was tonight, when Mr. Clemens was the guest of the evening at a dinner at the Savoy Club, where he was welcomed by a large gathering of distinguished people. He wore his white flannels for the first time in England. He spoke for 25 minutes in splendid form and his remarks were received with the greatest enthusiasm and followed with the keenest attention and interest.

FOOT EASE FOR WARM WEATHER

Can be had by gentlemen with the wearing of The "Gold Bond" Shoe.

Patent Oxfords, Patent Boots, Box Calf, Velour Calf and Vici Kid Leathers.

We can give you comfortable Foot Wear and on good lasts.

Percy J. Steel, Foot-Furnisher, 519-521 Main St. A.C.

Successor to Mr. Wm. Young

THE HAGUE, July 7.—The sentiment of the delegates to the peace conference regarding the question that has arisen between the United States and Japan is that the situation is unfortunate for both countries, as the original incident causing tension between the two countries is disproportionate to the grave results which may follow. The question, the delegates think, is likely to create a hostile atmosphere, endangering their reciprocal commerce to which the former friendly relation had opened vast fields.

Although the sending of a fleet by the United States to the Pacific Coast cannot be interpreted as a threat, it is generally admitted that such action may give rise to a dangerous popular excitement, which the administration at Washington may not be able to control.

BERLIN, July 7.—The conviction of an ultimate conflict between Japan and the United States appears to be widespread in Germany. It is one of the subjects certain to be referred to wherever diplomats and military and naval officials and other accustomed to follow international politics meet. The newspapers agree that President Roosevelt is earnestly trying to satisfy the Japanese requests. They agree that Japan asks nothing unreasonable. They recognize that the difficulty lies in the question of race, the economic antagonism of the Californians against the Japanese, and the constitutional impossibility of federal coercion.

PARIS, July 7.—President Roosevelt's decision to dispatch a fleet of warships to the Pacific has led the more sensational newspapers in France to jump at the conclusion that the situation is more delicate than appears on the surface. This view, however, is absolutely repudiated in responsible circles where the utmost confidence is expressed that existing or further differences between the United States and Japan will be amicably adjusted.

PRINCE IN MOTOR ACCIDENT.

Car Strikes Bank on Roadside and is Badly Wrecked.

PARIS, July 6.—The Prince of Saxe Weimar, travelling toward Paris last night with the Baron von der Hoven, when the car struck a bank on the roadside near Barthelemy and was wrecked. The chauffeur was badly injured, but the prince and the baron escaped with severe bruises.

17 CENTS.

We have in stock about two gross of Perfume, assorted odors, regular 25c goods, which we will sell for 17c to clear.

E. CLINTON BROWN, DRUGGIST.

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Dr. C. Sydney Emerson, DENTIST.

24 Wellington Row. Preserving Work a Specialty. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m. Phone 112.

The three Gray sisters who lived among the Hyperbarians could not have kept up their strength if they had ceased drinking the TIGER TEA.

BIRTHS.

LIPSETT—On Saturday, July 6th, to the wife of J. A. Lipsett, a son.

DEATHS.

DAWSON—At Fairville, on the sixth inst., Mary Jane Dawson, in her 56th year, widow of the late James Dawson, leaving two sons and three daughters to mourn their sad loss. Funeral Tuesday morning, the 8th inst., at 8.15, from her late residence, Ready street, Fairville, to St. Rose's Church for high mass.

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In new goods, and an endless variety from which to choose Remembrances.

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Everything Electrical Construction Work and Supplies.

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BREAD BUNGLES

are such conditions as sourness, underbaking, lack of good brown, crisp crust, etc.

McKiel's Bread.

(HOME MADE) is NEVER found in any of these conditions. ALWAYS sweet, fresh and appetizing. AT ALL GROCERS, or McKiel's STORES.

Buy Your Coal From The GARSON COAL CO.

Best quality, good weight, and satisfactory delivery, lowest price. We have a five hundred ton schooner on the way from mines with guaranteed best quality Honeybrook Lehigh American hard coal. "Phone 1604."

WOOD—When you are thinking of Wood—Hard, Soft or Kindling—call up 468.

City Fuel Co., City Road.

Everything in the Line of Provisions, Strawberries, Oranges, Bananas, Meats, Fish, Vegetables.

CHARLES A. CLARK, THE GROCER, 72-73 Sydney Street. Phone 803 Main.

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SWEET AS JUNE MEADOWS. MADE WITH MILK. Tastes Best. Keeps Best. Most Digestible. Most Nourishing. FROM THE TODDLER TO THE TOTTERER ALL PREFER IT.

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Beautiful Gold Rings in all qualities, styles, prices. Handsome array of Gift Goods in Silver, Gold, etc. Wedding Favors in latest novelties, right from New York. Special attention to all kinds of repair work.

A. POYAS, 16 Mill Street, near Union.

WANT BACK THE MONEY THEY PAID FOR MASSES

PARIS, July 6.—A number of suits have been brought in France by the heirs of Catholics to recover property bequeathed to the church for the specific purpose of saying masses for the repose of the souls of dead persons. The decisions of the court thus far have invariably been in favor of the claimants on the ground that the law of separation renders the execution of the legacies impossible.

Boy—My mother bought some slippers last week.  
Man—Felt?  
Boy—Yep. Three times already.

Children's Feet.

It's a crime to put ill fitting shoes on children's feet. Boys and girls cannot grow straight and strong on narrow soled, narrow heeled, pinching shoes. The shoe must be broad of sole and broad of heel, and must allow for the growing, expanding feet.

Children's Lace Shoes and Oxfords

Give the child a fair, living, healthy and growing chance by putting its feet into our children's shoes, which are not only the best but also the cheapest. With and without spring heels. Right leathers. Right styles. Prices range like this: \$1.00, \$1.10, \$1.20, \$1.30, \$1.50. All our prices touch your purse gently.

D. MONAHAN, The Shoe Man. 32 Charlotte Street.

MEN'S AND BOYS' STRAW HATS!

THE LATEST STYLES. Boater Telescope, Curled brim, New York shape; Panama, in fine and medium qualities; Outing Hats—Best goods. Lowest prices.

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Special Prices to Barbers!

I am now prepared to supply the following line of preparations at Lowest Figures:

"ADONIS" HED-RUB, "ADONIS" SHAMPOO, "ADONIS" TALCUM, "ADONIS" MASSAGE.

A line of tonsorial requisites that is very much in demand. Having supplied my store with a large stock I will promptly fill all orders.

W. J. McMILLIN, 625 Main Street. Phone 980.

On Sale Tomorrow! 200 Lots of Wall Paper

ranging from 8c. to 15c. Roll. Goods as high as 18c. per Roll—Tomorrow, all 5c. per Roll.

PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT STORE, 142 Mill St.

SCIENTIST INDORSSES THEORY OF DARWIN

Says That Man and Ape Had Common Ancestor, Probably in Tertiary Period

BERLIN, July 6.—Professor Haeckel, of Jena, the eminent Darwinian, whose public appearances are exceedingly rare, lectured last night before a distinguished audience of scientists from all parts of Germany on "The Problem of Man." The Zoological Institute of the University of Jena produced all its treasures, skeletons of gorilla, of man of various races, of apes decaying the platform. After paying a tribute to the early work of the Swedish naturalist, Linnaeus, as the predecessor of Darwin in the theory of descent, Haeckel claimed Darwin as the man who established for all time the morphological relationship of men and apes. It is not to be understood by relationship, said the lecturer, that man has descended from some existing type of ape, but rather that he and the existing anthropoids had one common ancestor—perhaps in the remote Tertiary period—that this ancestor was descended from a still more remote "half-ape" which in turn descended from some insect-eating beast of mammal affinity. The line of descent, claimed Haeckel, is now accepted by scientists with greater certainty than any theory about the descent of the elephant or gorilla. As for the religious or philosophical consequences of such a theory, it was immaterial whether man's origin was found in the region of the apes or in that of any other species of mammalia; for example, the sheep, as Professor Virchow once sarcastically suggested. However our pride may rebel against this theory of descent, it remains a fact that no group of animals approaches nearer to man than the apes. Professor Haeckel paid an eloquent tribute to Huxley for his work, showing how close their relationship was. Dealing with the objections of those who point out anatomical differences in the legs, feet, brain, etc., who lay stress on man's consciousness of good and evil, his sympathies, his nobler feelings, Haeckel said that, although these objections had his entire sympathies, there would, he thought, be more intellectual pleasure among men on this question if they freed themselves once and for all from the blinding influences of traditional prejudices, and if they recognized in their lowly origin the best evidence of their brilliant faculties, and in their progressive past a reasonable ground for belief that their future will lead them to still loftier heights.

KING ALFONSO SAVES SOLDIER.

Jumps From Carriage to Help Artilleryman Thrown From Horse.

MADRID, July 6.—King Alfonso and Queen Victoria continue to lead a quiet life at La Granja, free from the intricacies of court etiquette. The queen passes most of the morning in the beautiful gardens with her son, the Prince of Asturias, and in the afternoon she takes a drive with the King, usually about three hours. While the King and Queen were driving yesterday to Segovia, where some artillery maneuvers were in progress, an artilleryman fell from his horse and was in danger of being kicked by the animal. The King, who saw him fall, jumped from his carriage and rescued the man from his perilous position.

Your Hair At Home?

Or has your comb run away with it? Better look out for what's left of it, and keep it at home on your head, not in the comb. Ayer's Hair Vigor will act as "keeper." If you have a particle of doubt about using this splendid preparation, let your doctor decide for you. We publish the following testimonials of all our preparations. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.