

# POOR DOCUMENT

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### ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 21, 1907.

#### HOMES IN ST. JOHN.

The problem of securing suitable residential accommodation is becoming a serious one in St. John, and perhaps equally serious in other Canadian cities. At the same time it is strangely true that there are very many vacant houses here, not tumble-down shacks, but structures of the better class. There are also many offered for sale but even though the prices fixed are far below present values, they are too high for the ordinary prospective purchaser, and few offers are being made. In all real estate transactions as well as in industrial, there is evident a strong suspicion that good times will not last forever, a foreboding that a period of depression is soon to be experienced, and that investments at the present inflated values would be extremely unwise. A score of the best residences in St. John are on the market and are likely to remain there for some time at least. The owners, chiefly representatives of the older families who have been living on fixed incomes and who are unable to make both ends meet in the existing reign of high living, are seeking more economical accommodation either in this city or elsewhere, and are endeavoring to sell their homes.

Landowners will not build. Lumber and labor are away up, money is scarce, and real estate does not offer a sufficiently strong inducement for investment. The money can earn more with less risk than would be received from rentals, and as a result of this, building in St. John in so far as residences are concerned is practically at a standstill. Some few citizens have during the past year put up homes for themselves, but the new houses of moderate value, erected for rental can be numbered on the fingers. The supply is not sufficient to overcome the loss by fire, and the effect of time. The population is increasing steadily though slowly, and it is becoming a matter of some concern to the citizen of limited means to secure a comfortable home at a figure within reason. This is not wholly due to the actual scarcity of houses, but partly to the fact that rents have increased out of all proportion to salary advances, and many residences have thus been placed beyond the means of the ordinary individual.

#### A NEW CIRCLE.

As the result of two treaties signed within the past few weeks a new triple alliance has indirectly been formed which will guarantee in a large degree the peace of Asia. Britain and Japan have been bound for some time by an offensive and defensive alliance, which includes within its terms a definite understanding as regards commercial privileges. Only a few days ago Japan and Russia, erstwhile contestants for supremacy in Manchuria, concluded an agreement, the exact contents of which have not yet been announced, but which, according to meagre advices, guarantees the present territorial integrity, confirms in all respects the treaty of Portsmouth, recognizes the independence of China and its inviolability from outside aggression, and provides for the open door for all nations to that that country. Almost on the same day Britain and Russia entered into a compact, which, according to report, settles for the period of existence of the treaty the disquieting question of the Indian frontier, and outlines definitely the rights of each of the parties in Asia. The three treaties now in existence, while not binding the participants in a mutually defensive alliance, draw them together in the interests of peace in Asia, and provide a guarantee much needed for that portion of the earth. Germany, it is noticed, is not included in any of these recent arrangements, although German commerce in the east is of much importance.

#### ALMOST A FAILURE.

There are indications that the Hague convention, which assembled two months ago chiefly for the purpose of advancing the cause of peace, is drawing to a close. Some of the delegates are preparing to leave for home, but previous to their departure a plenary session of the conference will be held for the purpose of endorsing what has already been arranged in committee. Until this session is at an end the fruits of the conference will not be known, for there may be, and no doubt are, numbers of questions of more or less importance which are only awaiting endorsement. Yet it is clearly seen that in so far as disarmament is concerned this conference has not been any more successful than was anticipated. The delegates, according to advices so far received, will content themselves with expressing the opinion that limitation of armament is desirable.

There will consequently be nothing done, the conference will have been of no effect in this regard, and the question of limitation of armament or disarmament will continue as it always must be, a subject of academic discussion. One of the tangible results of the convention still to be finally agreed upon, will be the international court, the formation of which has not yet been arranged, though the principles of this permanent institution have been exhaustively considered. This proposal has received the endorsement of several of the most powerful nations, and in course of time may become an important tribunal. The extension of the red cross, more definite rulings on neutrality contraband, prizes, and the rights of shipping have been prepared and passed, but peace has been neglected. On the contrary, the whole tendency of the convention has been to provide for more conveniently carrying on warfare.

Women's rights sometimes lead to peculiar conditions. As a reason for attempting to commit suicide at Helmingford, the husband of one of the female deputies in the Finnish parliament states that his wife is so occupied with political work that she neglects her home. The misery to which the husband and family were reduced caused his act. The man is without work, and says that although his wife receives fifteen pounds a month as a member of parliament she allows only sixpence a day for household expenses, and that he and the children are suffering from lack of nourishment.

Sir Percy Girouard, the eminent Canadian engineer, whose achievements in Africa and elsewhere have won him fame, is again being made use of by the British government. He has been selected to build the four hundred miles of railway in Nigeria for the purpose of developing the cotton industry.

#### A WOMAN'S REASON—BECAUSE!

He wasn't handsome, hadn't fame, He bore no proud ancestral name; Four figures at the very most, Could sum the wealth he had to boast. To culture he made slight pretence, His wit was rather forced and dense; His chance for winning her seemed slim, And yet—she fell in love with him!

By no means now was he a fool; He had a courage calm and cool, And perseverance of the kind That shuts its eyes and goes it blind; But, peace or war, rain or snow, Whatever occurs, contrives to go! Not traits that win a heart, you'll say, And yet—she married him, one day.

"He has his faults, and who has not?" She said, when friends her reason sought. For wedding him, "He's plain, 'tis true,

I see all that as well as you! For while on wedding him, I'm bent, My love's not blind to such extent, That I can't see his faults and flaws, And yet—I love him—just because!"

—Written for the St. John Star by Fanny L. Ledford, of Boston, Mass.

#### CHRONOLOGY OF INVENTIONS.

Buckles were first made in 1680. The torpedo was first made in 1777. The first horse railroad was built in 1825. Brandy was first made in France in 1810. Billiards were invented in France in 1471. The folding envelope was first used in 1839. The velocipede was invented by Drais in 1817. Coal oil was first used as an illuminant in 1828. Steel needles were first made in England in 1645. Barometers were first made by Torricelli in 1643. Bombshells were first made in Holland in 1645. The first almanac was printed in Hungary in 1470. Iron pavements were first laid in London in 1817. Roller skates were invented by Plympton in 1823. Alcohol was discovered in the thirteenth century. Covered carriages were first used in England in 1831. The first plaster cast was made by Verocchio in 1470. Advertisements first appeared in newspapers in 1652. The first pipe organ was made by Archimedes in 220 B. C. Stem-winding watches were the invention of Noel in 1831. The first pair of spectacles was made by an Italian in 1289. The game of backgammon was invented by a Greek about 1224. The dinner fork was introduced into Italy in 1493, and into England in 1608. Glass mirrors were known in A. D. 23, but the art of making them was lost and not recovered until 1209 in Venice.

#### A WORSE ROAR.

It was the morning after their arrival at a seaside resort. "I have often heard of the roar of the ocean," she said, dreamily, "but I never knew it sounded like that." "That's not the roar of the ocean," answered her more experienced husband. "That's the roar of a departing guest who has just been presented with his bill."

#### STEEPLE JACK KILLED.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—John Goldie, a famous steeple Jack, met death yesterday by a fall from the Tower chimney. The chimney is 443 feet high.

### IN THE WOODS FOR SPRUCE GUM

#### Men Who Make a Business of the April Trip.

From 25 to 50 Work the Maine Woods Each Spring—Leaves From the Lumberman—May Pick \$3 Worth in a Day.

In the early days of April from twenty-five to fifty athletic, canvas clad young men start for the up-river woods from Bangor, Me., and nearby towns to collect spruce gum from the more than 2,000,000 feet of spruce timber still standing in the northern forests of Maine.

Not a few of these men are the well to do sons of old families, who go "gumming" partly for profit and partly as a pastime. A majority, however, are trained climbers who know the woods and who break away from sidewalks and electric lights to gain health and money at a time of the year when lumbering operations are drawing to a close and before the streams open up for driving.

Instead of being a solitary and silent man the gum picker as a rule is as talkative as a book agent and as ingratiating as poor kinman in straitened circumstances, says the Boston Herald. For, in order to secure exclusive control over the gum territory he desires to monopolize, the picker must claim leave over spruce timber lands whose owners he has never met. Before he can do this he must ingratiate himself into the favor of the camp bosses and their subordinates. A man who can sing a rollicking song or tell a lively story is welcome.

The travelling outfit of the gum picker is very light. A set of steel climbing irons, such as are used by innemen, a heavy and broad hatchet for cutting off the gum and for securing the trees for the making of more gum the next year—these with tobacco, pipe and matches, complete his rig. His food is laid out for him by the boss of the camp where he chances to stop over night, his cheerful ways and the news he brings from the outer world more than paying for all dues.

The picker who gleans his harvest from the same trees year after year, haunts the value of the holding greatly, though this value applies to the gum alone, for the trees are not materially affected. The owners of the woods are too busy to spend time in allotting gum areas, and as the income from gum picking lasts but a few weeks the harvesters cannot afford to pay the fees for drawing the wood and say nothing of giving tribute for the gum.

A "smart" man working in an old gum orchard of thirty trees that are scattered widely enough to admit sunlight for ripening and hardening the gum can under fair conditions collect in a day from eight to ten pounds of rough gum, which on cleaning will shrink two pounds, worth \$1 a pound in the cities. Before starting out to operate a gum orchard a picker must spend one spring in marking and securing the trees, so as to make sure of the gum enough to pay for his labor when he calls around a year later. This is done by climbing a thrifty tree to above the old limbs and high into the sunlight and scarring the south side of the trunk between the whorls of limbs with deep incisions shaped like a V.

The spruce sap exudes from these wounds and moving downward along the cut is dried in the sun until a pitchy crust is formed, which fends off the bits of bark and scale blown about by the wind and prohibits the entrance of insective bees and other insects. Thus protected from harm, the embryo nugget of gum continues to grow from the inside by fresh supplies of resinous sap and to harden from the outside by slow evaporation. The sun goes away south, winter arrives and the sweetening frosts remove the pitchy and acid taste, leaving from a score to a hundred of "nuts" of genuine spruce gum.

There are good reasons why the harvesters should choose April as the month for the task. It is then that the gum is in its ripest and best condition, not so soft as to be hard and crumbly, not so young as to be soft and taste of pitch. The sealy crust above the winter snow banks among the trees is then as smooth as glass, carrying all the gum which escapes the hand of the picker into the hollows among the drifts and holding them safely in plain view until they can be picked up. Before the end of May the coming sun will have warmed the tree trunks and set the old wounds to bleeding new sap, thus spoiling the harvest for another year.

If he is an old hand at selling in the city the gum hunter will charge from \$1 to \$1.50 a pound for his gum. If he is new at the business he may sell to some sharp broker or druggist for 75 cents a pound. If he likes to haggle

he will call around from place to place and in a day or more can sell out for \$2 a pound.

Years ago when spruce trees were very much more abundant in northern Maine than they are now Bangor used to be the chief market for gum in Maine, as many as five tons having been sold there a year. With the disappearance of the spruce trees and the introduction of "patent" gums the trade has fallen off greatly, amounting to a ton or less in a season. In spite of the decline Bangor druggists and many of the Bangor grocers are glad enough to accept clean spruce gum as legal tender and to pay cash.

Most of the surplus gum bought in Bangor goes to Boston.

### NO LET UP IN THE CORPORATION CAMPAIGN

Roosevelt Gives Little Sympathy to Financial Jugglers of the United States.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Aug. 20.—The laying of the corner stone of the Cape Cod Memorial Monument with formal ceremonies and in the presence of President Roosevelt, Governor Quill and distinguished guests, completed today the foundation of one of the most impressive structures along the Atlantic coast, commemorating the first landing within a few feet of its base, of the Pilgrim Fathers on American soil.

President Roosevelt delivered an address and in discussing the financial situation said: "During the present trouble with the stock market, I have received countless requests and suggestions, publicly and privately, that I should say something to ease the situation. There is a world wide financial disturbance. It is felt in the Bourses of Paris and Berlin and British consols are lower, while prices of railways have also depreciated.

"On the New York stock exchange, the disturbance has been particularly severe, most of it, I believe, to be due to matters not particularly confined to the United States and to matters wholly unconnected with any government action but it may well be that the government, in which, gentlemen, it will not waver, to punish certain malefactors of great wealth, has been responsible for something of the troubles, at least to the extent of having caused these men to combine to bring about as much financial stress as it possibly can, in order to discredit the policy of the government and thereby to secure a reversal of that policy so that they may enjoy the fruits of their own evil doing."

### FOOT WORRIES

are unknown to those who use Regal Foot Powder. It keeps the feet cool, prevents chafing, checks excessive perspiration and makes the skin of the feet firm and healthy.

25c. a Box, Sold Only By E. CLINTON BROWN, DRUGGIST, Cor. Union and Waterloo Sts.

**Herpicide, Germicide,** For the Scalp. At S. McDIARMID'S, King Street. 50c., \$1.00 Bottle.

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 129.

**TIGER TEA** IS THE TEA. In Blue and White Packets. Tiger Tea Is Pure.

**BIRTHS.** LONG—In this city (west) on August 19th, to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Murray Walker Long, a daughter, named Marjorie Burpee.

Store Closes at 9 p. m. Wednesday, Aug. 21, 1907.

### "Footwear for School Use."

I have a large, well assorted stock of Boots and Shoes particularly adapted for School purposes. Call this week and we will fit the family at reasonable prices.

**Percy J. Steel, Furnisher.** 519-521 Main St. A.E.

SUCCESSOR TO MR. WM. YOUNG.

### Exclusive Jewelry, Etc.

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

**FERGUSON & PAGE,** Diamond Dealers & Jewelers, 41 King Street.

Everything Electrical Construction Work and Supplies.

**VAUGHAN ELECTRIC CO., LTD.** 94 Germain Street.

**PLUM BROWN BREAD.** McKiel's Excellent Quality. Ask for it Tomorrow Afternoon and Evening, to eat with your Pork and Beans. At all Grocers, and at McKiel's Own Stores, on Main St., Wall St. and Metcalf St.

**The New Breakfast Food.** Quaker Wheat Berries. Large Package.....10c. Groceries, Meats, Vegetables, Fish and Poultry, etc., at McKiel's. Phone 802. 73-77 Sydney St.

**WOOD**—When you are Wood—Hard, Soft or Kindling—call up 463.

**City Fuel Co.,** City Road. STILL IN BUSINESS.

We deliver dry, heavy Soft Wood and kindling, cut in stove lengths, at \$1.00 per Load. McNAMARA BROS., Chesley St. Phone 733.

**What next about Butter-Nut Bread?**

**STEAMER SPRINGFIELD** On the beautiful Belleisle, Monday, Wednesday and Friday At 11 A. M. Returning following days at 1 p. m.

**Special Excursions to Glenwood, Saturday, at 3 p. m. Returning following day at 8 p. m. J. E. PORTER, Manager. 14-17**

#### Scenic Route.

Between Millidgeville, Summerville, Kennebecasis Island and Baywater. Steamer Maggie Miller leaves Millidgeville daily (except Sundays and Saturdays) at 6.45 and 9.30 a. m., 2.00, 4.00 and 6.00 p. m. Returning from Baywater at 6.00, 7.30, 10.30 a. m. and 2.45, 5.15 p. m. Sunday leaves Millidgeville at 9 a. m. and 10.30 a. m. and 2.30, 4.15 p. m. Returning at 9.45 and 11.15 a. m. and 1 p. m.

**SATURDAY** Leaves Millidgeville at 6.15 and 9.30 a. m., 2.30 and 7 p. m. JOHN McGOLDRICK, Agent.

#### NEW ADVERTISING.

There has been a violent outbreak of a new form of advertising in Memphis as an exchange. This is a scheme adopted by salesmen of cheap books and small articles to cover the sides of their small suit cases with as large and florid advertisements of their wares as the dimensions of their suit cases will admit. Of course, these "ads" attract a great deal of attention, particularly when the learner of one of them utters a car, where everyone seems to be willing to look at anything rather than to stare out of the windows.

### Our \$3.50 Shoes.

Of course you can go on paying high prices for shoes if you want to, but if you will try our \$3.50 Shoes you will be cured of the habit, for a habit it is. We have shoes for \$3.50 that will please any gentleman who will examine them. We have the best of leathers put into our \$3.50 Shoes, and they are bound to give you satisfaction.

Our Fall styles are ready, both high and low cut. All sizes, toe shapes and widths. Buy a pair of our \$3.50 Shoes and save a dollar or two.

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

### MEN'S AND BOYS' STRAW HATS!

**Boater Telescopes, Curled brim, New York shape; Panama, in fine and medium qualities; Outing Hats—Best goods. Lowest prices.**

**THORNE BROS., HATTERS and FURRIERS 93 King Street**

### Do You Want To Be Cured?

To Enjoy Life? To Have That Bouyant Feeling that Comes Only With Health?

If so try **McMILLIN'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.** It positively cures the worst cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all troubles caused by diseases of the stomach.

"THE KIND THAT CURES." Made and sold by **W. J. McMILLIN, 625 Main Street.** Phone 950.

### 3 BIG BARGAINS

**25c for all our Ladies' Corset Covers, Lace and Insertion trimmed—some as high as 50c.** **25c for choice of Ladies' Fine Cotton Drawers** Some as high as 45c. All one price to clear.

**All White Shirt Waists 35c, or 3 for \$1.00.** Just think. Your choice for 35c. Sizes 32 to 42. This week only.

### PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT STORE, 142 MAIN ST.

**HOPE THAT BILL MINER WILL NEVER BE CAUGHT**

Sentiment in the West Seems to Favor the Train Robber—He May Now be in Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 20.—Bill Miner is still at liberty. From the morning when he and his three companions slipped under the prison wall, the earth on the Fraser River appears to have swallowed them. Officials of the penitentiary announced that before twenty-four hours had passed over the grizzled head of Miner he would again be a caged-bird, but up-to-date he is a free man. The burglar, the thief, and the forger who went with him are also still enjoying their liberty, although they must be near amateurs at the game of eluding the police compared to Bill Miner himself.

The only certainty regarding Bill's movements is that he decided to be a lone bandit shortly after he left the prison. After the party had covered a mile and a quarter Bill Miner separated himself from his companions; that is, if the identification of his tracks, leading off in a new direction, is to be depended upon. The train-robber wore a special kind of boot for his alleged sore feet.

#### READY AID FOR MINER.

Not the least remarkable feature of the escape is the sympathy being extended to the aged robber leader by the general public. Five out of six people you meet on the street of Vancouver, for instance, openly express the hope that Bill will get away, and are not afraid of injuring the feelings of anyone when they declare the sincere wish that his will remain a free man for the rest of his life. Not only is this true in Vancouver and New Westminster, but it is particularly the fact in the Similkamen and Nicola districts where Miner bought land and horse-traded back and forth for years before the occasions of his hold-ups of the finest trains of railway companies.

"Not only would nine-tenths of the people of the Nicola and Similkamen not betray Miner were he there," said a Vancouver man who arrived from Spencer's ridge, "but they are proud of the fact that there is a wide-open welcome for him, good at any time and under all circumstances, with what amounts to practical protection from the police. The people up there rejoice that he not away, and hope that he will succeed in eluding the police. And this is true of the business men of the district as well as well-to-do ranchers and farmers."

Undoubtedly much of the sympathy expressed for Miner is due to his great age, and the cleverness, criminal though smart, of some of his exploits. Popular imagination still has a certain admiration for our old friend Deadwood Diamond Dick, of early California fame, or wherever it was that Dick and Bill operated.

#### THINK HE IS IN VANCOUVER.

The theory that Bill is being protected by friends in the vicinity of Vancouver of New Westminster is the favored inclination of the wise ones. He is credited with having had fifteen or twenty thousand dollars cached away for just such an emergency as overtook him when he was given a clean shave and told to stay in one place for the rest of his life.

When Miner got away from the pen he enriched Canada by more than \$500 in cash and a gold watch and chain valued at \$190. When Bill was captured he had more than \$500 in currency in his pockets and sported a timepiece of superior make, and a gold chain. These were placed in the penitentiary vault. The law requires that an escaped convict relinquish all claim to whatever valuables he may have had when he entered the institution, and even should be again be captured, the confiscation will still prevail.

### LIFE UNEERWRITERS ELECT THEIR OFFICERS

TORONTO, Aug. 20.—At the convention of the life underwriters today the following officers were elected: President, F. G. McConkey, Toronto; president, H. C. Cox, Canada Life, Toronto; vice presidents, J. R. Reid, Sun Life, Ottawa, C. P. McQueen, Great West Life, Calgary, and E. R. Machum, Manufacturers Life, St. John, N. B.; chairman executive, G. H. Sampson, North American Life, Montreal; treasurer, F. H. Heath, Federation Life, London, Ont.; secy., W. S. Milne, Toronto. Quebec was selected as next place of meeting.

#### NEWMAN BROOK QUOIA TOURNAMENT.

The first quoit match was played Monday evening between J. Hurley and E. Black, and resulted in a victory for the former, 21-20-21-19-21-17. The second game takes place this evening between H. C. Olive and C. Richardson, vs. M. Akroy and S. McLeod. These games should prove interesting, as suitable prizes are being contested for.

**Desperate Coughs** Dangerous coughs. Extremely perilous coughs. Coughs that rasp and tear the throat and lungs. Coughs that shake the whole body. You need a regular medicine, a doctor's medicine, for such a cough. Ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for these severe cases. We have no secret! We publish the formula of all our preparations. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.