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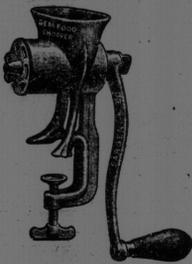
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The Star

SARGENT'S GEM FOOD CHOPPER. Chops Everything.



Indispensable in any kitchen.

5 different size self-sharpening steel knives for cutting coarse or fine.

No. 20, small, price \$1.25
No. 22, medium, price 1.50
No. 24, large, price 2.00

W. H. THORNE & CO.,
Market Square, St. John, N. B.

The Summer has been cool
but the Fall and Winter
will be colder.

Are You Going to Buy a Stove?

THE Enterprize Hot Blast

The greatest heater made.
Burns equally well with either hard
or soft coal.
Consumes the gases which arise from
the coal, hence more heat with a
smaller amount of fuel and no gas in
the house.



HAVE YOU SEEN THE STOVE?

EMERSON & FISHER Ltd., 25 Germain St. Retail Tel. 860

Men's Suits \$8, \$10 and \$12

In our Suits at these prices we feel that we have unquestionably attained the highest standard ever reached in the making of

Men's Clothing.

It is worth your while to come in and see them.

American Clothing House,
11-15 Charlotte St., St. John.

TELL YOUR FRIENDS

We are enlarging our store and increasing our stock in every line of Ladies' and Gents' Outfits. Our patrons always recommend their friends to go to the right place for their outfit. Do one of our patrons and profit by it. Remember the place.

J. ASHKINS, 655 Main St.

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY!

A special reduction in SHAKER FLANNEL from 6 cents up; and SHAKER BLANKETS, large sizes, all colors, 50 cents per pair. At the PARISIAN STORE, 47 Brussels St. DON'T MISS IT. OUR NUMBER ON EACH WINDOW. Telephone, 1145-21.

Mink Ties and Stoles

\$25.00 to \$75.00

This Year's Goods at Last Year's Prices

Don't buy Mink without first inspecting our stock. It is a pleasure for us to show goods. You will save money by buying Mink here.

F. S. THOMAS, Dufferin Block, 539 Main St., N. E.

MEET AT Harvey's Tonight

For Clothing and Furnishing.

Our new fall goods for men and boys are here now in abundance. Every article offered has been selected and priced so as to be a trade winner. The styles and fits this fall surpass any previously shown.

MEN'S SUITS and OVERCOATS..... \$5.00 to \$24.00
RAINCOATS and FALL TOP COATS..... 6.98 to 15.00
Boys' Suits, Boys' Reefers, Boys' Overcoats.

Reliable goods only—the lowest prices in town.

J. N. HARVEY, Tailoring and Clothing Opera House Block

SOUTH AFRICA LIKE CANADA HAS A SERIOUS ASIATIC PROBLEM ON HAND

Hindoos, of Whom There are Some Thousands in the Transvaal, Defy the Law---The Government May Have to Confess Failure in Dealing With Them.

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 14.—Will the Transvaal have to build a new goal to accommodate ten thousand Asiatics? Or will the first law passed by the first elected Parliament be successfully defied by the Eastern peoples within her borders?

These are the questions South Africa is asking. The Transvaal's latest trouble arises in issue of the greatest importance. The Indians in the colony have armed themselves with the weapon of the English Nonconformists. They have become passive resisters. They sit down and stolidly refuse to obey the law. They are prepared to be sent to jail, or ruined in business, or deported. But they will not be registered by Act of Parliament. The deadlock is an awkward one. What the Asiatics in the Transvaal do today the Asiatics in Natal, or Australia, or British Columbia may do tomorrow. Worse still, the resistance to the law may have a bad effect upon the millions of colored people in the sub-continent. They may begin to say among themselves that the rule of the white man is not so very strong after all. And, lastly, the mere fact of this resistance may tend to fan the flame of anti-British feeling in India.

There are in the Transvaal some 12,000 Asiatics—exclusive of the Chinese mine coolies, who do not come within the new Act. It is declared by the administration that their numbers are being constantly added to by the influx of newcomers, who get in on the strength of false permits or without any permits at all.

It was resolved, therefore, to find out precisely who are entitled to reside in the Transvaal, and for this purpose there was passed the Asiatic Law Amendment Ordinance, which, although not assented to in the days of the nominated Legislature, was allowed by the Imperial authorities when passed by the self-governing colony. This law calls upon every Asiatic to apply for a registration certificate, and on the form asking for this certificate every Asiatic male over eight years of age must place his finger impressions. The Government decided to put the act in force district by district. They began with Pretoria, where the Asiatics were called upon to register between July 1 and July 31. Led by the British Indians, the Asiatics refused. They placed pickets outside the registration office, and the official appointed to receive the applications sat all day and every day waiting for Asiatics who did not come. Then it was decided to receive applications secretly at night at private houses. Forty Memos gave in, and it is believed another thirty or forty Indians applied. But in Pretoria alone 1,800 Asiatics defied the law, and assuming that the proportion is maintained in all the other districts there will eventually be over 10,000 Asiatics liable first to a fine of \$500 or three months' imprisonment, then to the loss of their trading licenses, and finally deportation.

The Indians object to the principle of the act and also to its provisions. They declare it is a class legislation of the worst type. They say that if every

(Continued on Page Seven)

THE CIRCUS WAS DELAYED UNTIL AFTER EIGHT O'CLOCK

And the Street Parade Was Postponed—Train Met With a Mishap Near Pettitcodiac Early This Morning

From early morning crowds of boys and men drifted towards the Gilbert Lane siding of the I. C. R. For once they were before the circus, which was due to arrive early in the morning but owing to a breakdown at Pettitcodiac did not reach the city until shortly after eight o'clock. As soon as the long train was placed on the sidings the workmen were placed at their respective jobs and by nine o'clock the task of preparing the big show was well under way. The grounds chosen for the circus are situated just beyond the Marsh bridge on the old Westmorland Road.

The large vans were unloaded from the flat cars by being sent down a run-way. The method of unloading these big vans was ingenious. An iron skid-way was placed in front of the car and down this the vans were sent. They were fastened in the rear with ropes which were in turn fastened to chains on the side of the car. Even with all the precautions taken the vans sometimes got beyond the control of the workmen and shot swiftly over the ground in front only to be brought up short at a telegraph pole which was directly in front of the skid-way. A driver with eight horses then took the vans over to the show grounds.

The land was quickly measured for the placing of the tents and by eleven o'clock the canvas was nearly all spread. Owing to the delay in arriving in the city the parade was postponed until one o'clock.

Gen. Drude and Admiral Philibert Heads of French Forces in Morocco



PARIS, Sept. 13.—General Piquart, Minister of War, received the following despatch from General Drude, commanding the French troops at Casablanca:

"I am pleased to notify you that, thanks to a land fog, we were able to surprise the Moroccan camp at Tadert, which was burned. The Moors were dispersed and fled to the hills, followed by the shells of our artillery and effective projectiles from the 'Gloire'."

M. Clemenceau, discussing the engagement at Tadert yesterday, said that while it was not perhaps a great victory it was a sweeping blow to the Moors, which General Drude would endeavor to repeat in other directions. Incidentally, he added, it shows that the French commander has sufficient forces to accomplish to task before him.

WILL NOT TENDER FOR THE GOAL SUPPLY OF FLEET

Big Dealers Say They Have No Extra Supplies on Hand.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The situation with regard to the proposals issued by the bureau of equipment of the navy department for supplying coal for the battleship fleet on its voyage to the Pacific, says the Journal of Commerce, has assumed rather interesting shape here by the statements of several agents of the larger coal mining companies that they would not present bids.

Their reasons are that they have not the necessary quantity of coal on hand, aside from the quantity demanded by private contracts already entered into. The companies claim that they have no reserve stocks on hand amounting to anything and that the labor situation is such that they cannot increase their mining capacity. Hereofore the favorite steam coal for navy department use has been the Pennsylvania fields. This falling, the entire 25,000 tons would have to be purchased abroad. The coal, it was stated, can be obtained in England if it is necessary to go there, but the prices will undoubtedly be what might be classed as "fancy."

ONE LEGGED MEN WALK EIGHT HUNDRED MILES

Delegates of Union of Cripples Reach Paris to Interview the Premier.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—M. Roeln and Carlier, two one-legged men, arrived in Paris today, having walked all the way from Marseilles—800 miles. They are the leading spirits in the recently formed Union of Cripples, and have come to see M. Clemenceau and endeavor to obtain from him official recognition of the union.

A crowd of 400 cripples went outside the Vincennes Gate to meet them. There were cripples of every possible kind—there were men with one arm and with one leg; there were men and women with no arms and with no legs at all; there were blind men and women and paralytics, and every cripple of them all, except some half-dozen

LONGBOAT DISQUALIFIED BY METROPOLITAN ASS'N

Along With Other Athletes—The Charge Is That He Paid No Attention to Regulations.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The Times today says:—Another international athletic disturbance is promised as the result of suspension of Longboat, the famous Indian runner, and Coley, the Canadian crack, by the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union. These men with Frank Neblich, of the New York Athletic Club, who has also been placed under the ban, have taken it upon themselves to travel from the Dominion to the United States and vice versa whenever they pleased, and engage in races without permission of the Metropolitan Association, the governing body of athletes in the district where the offenses were committed. There is quite a specific rule in the code of the Amateur Athletic Union regarding this matter and the three men have deliberately suspended themselves.

Coley's offense was in competing in a match race recently with Neblich at the Fort Erie race track in Canada. Neblich went over the border without receiving a permit to engage in such a contest, and therefore became a disqualified athlete. By competing with Neblich the Canadian also became disqualified.

Longboat's punishment comes as the result of having visited the Kenilworth track in Buffalo about three weeks ago and racing against three men. Longboat had no permit for the engagement, consequently he will not be able to run any more as an amateur athlete until his suspension has been removed, neither will the three men who competed against him.

CONVICT NEEDS A SEA VOYAGE

John G. Gaynor, Improved at Health Resort, Now Wants Salt Air.

INDIAN SPRINGS, Ga., Sept. 14.—Having greatly improved at this health resort, where he has been by grace of the government for several weeks, John G. Gaynor, who was convicted with Benjamin D. Green and Captain Oberlin M. Carter of defrauding the United States in the Savannah harbor contracts, has decided that a sea trip will completely restore his health, so he has asked the United States Circuit Court of appeals to allow him to take an ocean voyage.

Gaynor has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment and the Circuit Court has affirmed the sentence, but it will hear an application for a rehearing.

Under the circumstances Gaynor's request for a sea trip is considered a little unusual. The privileges already accorded Gaynor have caused much comment, and should the government allow him to go on an ocean voyage there will be strong protest.

LODZ, Russian Poland, Sept. 14.—Marcus Silberstein, the owner of a large cotton mill in this city, was murdered by his employes yesterday because he refused to pay them for the time they were out on strike.

FREDERICTON ANTICIPATES INTERESTING RACING

Next Week's Programme Completed—Thirty or Forty Horses Already on Hand.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 14.—This morning Frank Boutiller arrived by special train over the I. C. R. bringing with him the well known horses Simasto, Kronella, Major Wilkes and Ethel. There are now between 30 and 40 racers at the trotting park. The track is in fine condition and turfmen look forward to seeing some track records smashed. This morning the official programme was announced and is as follows:

Monday—215 trot and pace, stakes, \$300; 2:25 trot, stakes, \$200.
Tuesday—224 class trot and pace, purse, \$200; Four year olds and under trot and pace, stakes, \$200.
Wednesday—Free for all, purse \$300; 2:21 trot and pace, stakes, \$400.
Thursday—217 class trot and pace, purse, \$200; 2:35 class trot and pace, purse, \$200.

The following gentlemen will act as officials during the meet:

Starter, C. S. Dorrithy, Lewiston, Me.; Judges, E. L. Jewett, St. John, Robert Murray, M. F. P., Chatham, and A. Sterling, Fredericton. Timers, Senator Thompson, J. Hugh Calder and J. H. Fleming, Fredericton. Clerk of course, Postmaster Edwards.

THE EXCEEDINGLY MODEST DEMANDS OF RAISULI

He Wants a Job, and Full Compensation for Losses Borne by All His Relatives.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Raisuli no longer asks for British or other protection in return for the release of Caid Sir Harry MacLean, the Englishman who has been his prisoner since early in July," says the Tangier correspondent of the Daily Mail.

"He is more ambitious, and is demanding that he be made Governor of the hill tribes inhabiting a great part of Northern Morocco. Furthermore he seeks compensation for a multitude of flocks and herds which he alleges have been taken from himself and his relations, insists that some of his former friends be put in chains and wants to be supplied with magazines, rifles and ammunition.

"Sir Harry MacLean," the correspondent continues, "is well. He now has his own tent and bed and his own servants."

NO NEED TO FEAR THE BUBONIC PLAGUE

San Francisco Board of Health Issues a Statement on the Prevalence of the Disease.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 15.—The following official announcement was made today concerning the bubonic plague which has been reported to the people of San Francisco:—Rumors of an alarming nature having reached the board of health in regard to the so-called bubonic plague, the president of the board, by its authority, hereby declares that there exists at the present no danger of the disease being introduced into the city, and that there is at present no intention to make such quarantine.

"So far there have been detected but twenty-four verified cases of the disease since the 21st day of May. Every precaution is taken by the federal authorities, in co-operation with the state and the city board of health to stamp out such of the disease as is here. It is well to bear in mind that bubonic plague seldom becomes epidemic except in the tropics.

(Signed) W. OPALS, President of San Francisco Board of Health.

Rupert Blue, of the United States Public Health Department and Marine Hospital Service; Mayor Edward R. Taylor and Martin Fegenburger, President of the State Board of Health, concur in the report.

QUEBEC BRIDGE BOSS FORESAW THE ACCIDENT

Wrote to His Brothers That a Big Smash Would Come—He Wanted to be Out of the Way But Was Killed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The World today says:—Swenson and Swenson, real estate dealers at Flushing, gave out yesterday a letter said to have been written by their brother Carl Swenson, a boss employed on the Quebec bridge which fell on August 26. Swenson's letter is dated the day before the disaster. He was killed. The letter reads:—"I doubt very much whether the bridge will ever be finished since the first and second panels of the bottom chord of the Cantilever, Quebec side are unsetting. I want to be in New York when she falls. If the bridge goes it will be the worst wreck that ever occurred. Don't show this to any one. This part is no foolcatcher story."

THE FAMINE IN JAPAN.
TOKIO, Sept. 14.—In consequence of the recent widespread floods, thousands of peasants are destitute and starving.

The rice famine extends over a wide area. The price of rice is higher than ever before in Japan.