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THE STAR, ST JOHN, N. B. MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1907

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ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B. JUNE 10, 1907.

SELL THE LANDS.

Upwards of two years ago an order was passed by the common council instructing the director of public safety to prepare and hand to the council a map or plan of the city showing the exact location of all lands owned by the corporation. In connection with this it was decided that there should be prepared a tabulated statement giving the names of all lessees of city lands, the dates and terms of leases, and the rentals paid. Up till the present time this plan and schedule have not been prepared, or at least not presented to the council. Efforts have been made from time to time to obtain information as to the lands, but the attempts have invariably resulted in failure. There is not one man at the present time in the employ of the city who has an accurate knowledge of public holdings. The director of safety by searching through his books could not doubt glean the desired particulars, but the system is so loose that while it continues nothing like a definite working scheme need be expected. Leases expire from day to day and the aldermen when called upon to consider renewals are unable to act intelligently because of an imperfect knowledge of the property referred to. St. John is losing thousands of dollars annually by this careless system, and losing a great many thousands more by retaining possession of lands. There are lots in this city which are rented on terms so ridiculously low as to be merely nominal; in many cases at less than half the amounts charged on adjoining properties owned by private persons. Pieces of land in central locations bring five or ten dollars per year which, if sold or made subject to mortgage, would net the city twenty or thirty dollars. There has of late been a tendency on the part of the council to increase the rentals, and as leases expire they are renewed at slightly better terms, but still not enough is being asked. And the aldermen will be unable to deal with this land question in a businesslike way until they obtain some accurate information in a convenient form. Then they might sell off everything, pay off a portion of the civic debt and increase the revenues.

JAPAN WANTS TO FIGHT.

Japan at the present time is in the position of a growing boy who having punched the school bully is awestruck about among the older boys, carrying a chip on his shoulder, and daring one of the big fellows to knock it off. At the same time this aspirant for further honors endeavors to hide his black eyes and to conceal from view the body bruises which are still aching. Japan has beaten Russia and is now spooling for a fight with the United States. Any excuse will do, for this little conceited eastern nation, puffed up with the glory achieved in her first real struggle, is suffering from a swollen head. It is funny, too, to see how Japan is pursuing a slippery policy and at the same time maintaining or endeavoring to maintain an outward appearance of childlike simplicity and innocence. The country is suffering from the effects of the late war finances and is in a dangerously confused state; and the army and navy are yet to be restored to a normal basis. In addition to all this Japan has had to contend with famine at home, but so far as can be ascertained this has in no way worried the government. Instead of appropriating funds to relieve her own suffering, Japan has gladly sought contributions for this purpose from other nations while her own money has been expended on increased armament. The yards are in full swing, while thousands of peasants are starving. The Californian school question which is, and must be recognized as, a purely state policy which can be handled only indirectly by the Washington Government, is being taken up as a cause for quarrel. California objects to federal interference, and continues to exclude Japanese men and women from the public schools. Roosevelt has endeavored to effect a compromise but Japan is seemingly unwilling to wait until a satisfactory arrangement can be made, and the press of that country insists on an immediate letting down of all bars. This demand is being published far and wide, and the people of the Eastern empire are being aroused to a mistaken appreciation of the policy of the United States. In preparation for possible conflict, Japanese statesmen who have already won no little renown as shady diplomats, have sent General Kuroki on a mission to the United States. He comes ostensibly to give expression to the friendly feelings entertained by Japan towards the United States, and has been received in this role. But it may be believed that the almond-eyed advisors of the Mikado winked at each other when they decided to send their greatest soldier on a tour of inspection

of American arsenals, dockyards and other military stations; to tour the country and especially the coast, looking at the various defense works, and to study the military organization. No better man could be chosen for this visit; no one will see more and say less.

Japan is anxious to fight, and there are indications that the United States is just a little nervous.

WISHING.

I wish I was a humming bird,
I'd nest in a willow tree.
Den nothin' but suppin' wut goes on wings
Could ever git to me.

I wish I was a snake, I'd crawl
Down in a deep stump sole.
Nothin' venture down in dar,
'T'd be so dark on col.

But jist a nigger in his shack,
Wid de faintest in de chinks—
Suppin' kin see him wuv time
He even so much as winks.

It's a natchel fac' dat many a time
I wish I was suppin' wiv;
A coon or a owl or a possum or crow—
Leas'ways, a little while.

I'd lak to sleep in a holler gum
Or roost in a long leaf pine.
Whar nothin' I come to mess wid me
Or ax me whar I's gwine.

Proud Owner of New Cottage—"I've been wondering what creepers to put on the cottage. Which do you think would be best, John?" The Gardener—"Well, sir, one of them Virginias would cover it up quicker."

Nodd—"I've just rented a cottage at the seashore and I must send my furniture down." Todd—"Why didn't you rent one furnished?" Nodd—"I did; but that doesn't make any difference."

"I hear Colonel Bourbon's left arm was cut off in the railway accident."

"Yes, sir, a most unfortunate occurrence, but fortunately his drinking arm was entirely unharmed."

Gigley—"We were talking about suburban cottages and Suburban remarked that the only thing they ever dreamed of out this way in Boghurst was Queen Anne." Clitman—"Ideal! Is that the way he pronounces it now?" Gigley—"Pronounces what?" Clitman—"Quinine."

A few days ago, a well-known personage was motoring in Derbyshire, when he was stopped by a policeman. "You'll have to take off that mask," said the officer, "it's frightening everyone who sees it."

"But I'm not wearing one," explained the unfortunate offender.

CHILDREN AGREE

TO DIE BY POISON

Girls Ten and Eleven Years Old Dying as Result of a Suicide Pact

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 10.—Margaret and Helen, two little girls, respectively, living with their grandparents in Lakota street, mixed arsenic with their food and ate it today and are now dying at St. John's Hospital. They entered into a suicide compact, the younger confessed before she became unconscious, because they wanted to join their mother, who died a short time ago, and wanted to lighten the cares of their grandparents. They thought their grandparents had too much trouble, having been left with four children, the other two being younger than they. Margaret said in telling the story to the driver of the ambulance, as the two children were driven to the hospital.

"We thought brother and sister would have great deal better time if we were out of the way. All four made too much trouble for grandpa and grandma."

So we got the poison, Helen mixed it with what we had to eat. She took the first mouthful and then another.

"Now you take some," she said to me, and I did. Just then Helen got white and fell on the floor. It scared me, and I screamed."

ANOTHER TEMPERANCE

CRUSADE IN MAINE

Deputies Made Seizures on Saturday in a Number of Towns

SKOWHEGAN, Me., June 8.—The first move since last January of the State commission for the enforcement of the liquor law was made in Somerset county today when nine special deputies newly appointed by the commission made a descent simultaneously on places in Fairfield, Madison, Anson and Skowhegan. In every instance large seizures of intoxicating liquors were made and the alleged keepers of the places arrested and placed under bonds for a hearing next week. The warrants were issued by Judge O. R. Bachelder of the Skowhegan municipal court.

In Fairfield a hotel and two stores were the scenes of the seizures, and in Skowhegan, Madison and Anson hotels were raided. The Skowhegan attack was conducted in person by A. P. Lang, of the commission who called in local officers to help him. In the other places the deputies of the commission worked unaided. Eight of the old deputies, French, of Bath, Towne, of Waterville, Stackpole, of Biddeford, Allen, of Jay, Stevens, Hare and Beaulieu, of Lewiston and Howard, of Auburn, all of whom have been re-appointed, and a new deputy, Horace M. Weston, of Skowhegan, took part in the seizures.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE BY CLOUDBURST AND STORMS

CONCORD, N. H., June 8.—Serious damage and delay to crops has resulted from the unprecedented cold weather of the past month in all sections of northern New England. Government records at points where weather observers are stationed indicate that the average mean temperature for the month of May was lower than in any other year since these official records were started, more than thirty years ago. In this city the average mean was just 50 degrees, and the lowest point registered by the thermometer was 39, on May 12. Five frosts occurred here during the month, three of which are recorded as "killing," one "heavy," and one "light."

The only crop which will be ready for gathering on time will be the hay crop. The cold weather has had little effect on the grass, and the rains have given it a thick, luxuriant growth. The greatest actual shortage for the entire season is likely to be in the tomato crop.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Twenty-nine known dead and forty persons injured constitute the list of casualties resulting from storms of wind and rain which swept over Southern Illinois and Indiana and Central Kentucky last night and today. The property damage is many thousands of dollars. Houses were swept away, bridges demolished and thousands of acres of growing crops destroyed. Gradyville, Ky., was the worst sufferer. A cloudburst caused Big Creek to deluge that village last night and 21 persons were drowned or crushed by falling houses.

At New Mindville, a tornado did five hundred thousand dollars damage. The officers aboard the battle ship in the town of York, Ill., three persons were killed and thirty injured by a tornado, which descended on the town last night.

At Duhom, Ill., many houses were blown down around the outskirts of the town and four persons were injured.

FLYING MACHINE

RAMS A WAR SHIP

Aeroplan Almost Drowned Before Runaway Smashes into the Alabama at Hampton Roads

NORFOLK, Va., June 8.—M. Gaudet, an aeroplanist, had the misfortune to experience of his life today in his airship ascension, owing to a collision with a pine tree that had been blown down by the wind. The aeroplanist, who was flying over the town of Norfolk, was struck by the pine tree at a point where it was leaning over the water. The aeroplanist was thrown from his machine and was killed. The machine was destroyed and was found floating in the water. The pine tree was blown down by a strong wind which was blowing from the north at the time. The aeroplanist was flying at a height of about 100 feet when he was struck by the pine tree. The machine was seen to fall into the water and was found floating in the water. The pine tree was blown down by a strong wind which was blowing from the north at the time. The aeroplanist was flying at a height of about 100 feet when he was struck by the pine tree. The machine was seen to fall into the water and was found floating in the water.

MELLEN WILL TAKE PLACE

OVER HIS FORMER BOSS

NEW YORK, June 8.—The Tribune tomorrow will say: When the merger of the Boston and Maine with the New York, New Haven and Hartford was completed, T. T. Tuttle, now president of the Boston and Maine, will retire and will be succeeded by Charles S. Mellen, president of the New Haven road. This information was received by the Tribune today from reliable sources. Mr. Tuttle at one time was a subordinate of Mr. Mellen in the Boston and Maine.

MEXICO CITY, June 8.—Plans for the federation of the five American Republics have at last taken definite form. If the idea of these most interested materialize a great conference will be held in Mexico City in July.

Store Closes at 9 p. m. Monday, June 10, 1907.

Men's Working Boots.

Split Three-quarter Foxed, Reinforced Toe Protector, Double Sole and Shank \$2.00

Grain Bellows Tongue, Tap Sole. Boot solid throughout. Good for water purposes. 2.65

Both of these Boots are Solid, Durable & Comfortable

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

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 8.—Twenty-one persons dead, the village devastated and several thousand acres of growing crops ruined are the havoc wrought by a cloudburst that caused Big Creek to submerge Gradyville, Ky., and vicinity last night. All the dead are residents of Gradyville; and although reports are meagre it is believed that no further fatalities will be reported from the surrounding country. The dead—

Mrs. C. L. Nell, wife of State Senator Nell, and her four children.

Mrs. Lamhill and one child.

Mrs. Carl Wilmore, her daughter and her granddaughter.

Paul Wilmore and Mrs. Harfield Moss and her six children.

Mrs. J. W. Koltner and one child.

Mrs. Mary Moss.

The disaster was due to the erratic behavior of Big Creek which was already swollen by recent rains. When a cloudburst precipitated six inches of rain in an hour on Gradyville and vicinity, the creek leaped from its bed and took a new course with the force of a tidal wave. Inhabitants of Gradyville were nearly all in bed when the foaming waters struck the town carrying away six residences, a mill and a number of small houses. Nearly all the victims were drowned but four were crushed to death by falling buildings.

As soon as word reached Columbia, the nearest town of any size, several hundred citizens departed for the scene with wrecking appliances, food and clothing. All the physicians available were taken along. They found the residents dazed but by night fall all the relief possible had been afforded. Seven persons were injured but none of these will die.

Gradyville is a village of 115 inhabitants in Adams County, six miles from Columbia and 18 miles from the nearest railroad station.

ARRESTED FOR STEALING

FROM A GAS COMPANY

NAPLES, June 10.—On the arrival yesterday of the steamer Lazio, from New York, Jos. E. Sancho and his wife, Maria, were arrested at the request of the Cuban authorities. Sancho is wanted in Cuba for alleged theft from the gas company at Havana. In the luggage of Sancho \$20,000 was found and on his person \$10,000. Sancho had \$40,000 and bonds valued at \$20,000. They refused to make any explanations concerning the possession of the money and bonds.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, B. W. I.

June 8.—It was officially announced today that two fatal cases of bubonic plague had occurred on the island of Trinidad.

Pond's Extract SOAP

Contains in a highly concentrated degree properties which have made Pond's Extract so famous as a healing and skin beautifying agent. 25c the cake.

E. CLINTON BROWN, DRUGGIST, Cor. Union and Waterloo Sts. Phone 1099.

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 6 p. m. Phone 119.

Golden Lion SASKATCHEWAN FLOUR,

98 lb. bags.

DEATHS.

VINCENT.—In this city on Sunday, June 9th, Eliza J. Vincent, aged 60 years, leaving three sons to mourn their great loss. Funeral on Tuesday at 2.30 p. m. from her late residence, 15 Richmond street.

Why Not Eat ? WHITE CLOVER BREAD.

City Fuel Co., City Road.

WAS UNDER WATER FOR FORTY MINUTES

Successful Test of the New Submarine Boat Octopus.

BOSTON, Mass., June 8.—The submarine boat Octopus, under command of Captain H. M. Mott, after being towed out to a point six miles northeast of Boston Lightship late today, underwent her deep sea submergence test.

Lowered into the sea by a powerful derrick, the Octopus was sunk to a depth of 203 feet, where she rested on the bottom, remaining for 40 minutes.

When the submarine was raised E. F. Ryan, assistant to the naval constructor at the Fore River Shipbuilding Works, Captain Mott, the crew of the Octopus, and a number of other officials and reporters who were in attendance on board the tender Starling boarded the Octopus and inspected her condition, none of her plates having started and not the slightest leak being disclosed.

Engineer E. H. Ewerz, of the Electric Boat Company, who built the Octopus, who was in charge of today's test, declared that the trial was entirely a success and the submarine was taken back to the yards at Quincy to remain until called for, for the trials before the naval board at Newport, June 15.

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.

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

When You Go to the

Country for summer send in your orders and we will have them at the train in time. Pineapples, oranges, bananas, halibut, salmon, shad, groceries, meats of all kinds, etc.

OHA'S A. OLARK, Telephone 805 Main 73-77 Sydney Street.

Plumbers Wanted

Must be first class and reliable.

APPLY A. E. HAMILTON, Contractor, Brunell Street.

McKIEL'S PLUM BROWN BREAD

The delectable morsel on Bean night. Ask for it.

McKIEL'S BAKERY, 106 Metcalfe Street, Branch 86 Wall Street. Also at 565 Main St. Phone 1825.

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 Honey-brook Lehigh American hard coal. "Phone 1603."

WOOD—When you are

Wood—Hard, Soft or Kindling—call up 468.

City Fuel Co., City Road.

Why Not Eat ? WHITE CLOVER BREAD.

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Clergymen, Lawyers, Doctors, Bankers, Professional Men and Business Men.

Like our Hart Shoes, There are no Men's Shoes made that fit so many feet perfectly. These Shoes are made on the same principle as if we had taken a mould of your foot and fitted it. HART SHOES are the perfection of shoemaking. The harder you are to fit—the more sensitive you are—and the more particular you are, the better you will like these shoes. That's the reason so many professional men and business men come here for their shoes.

But this is only part of our Shoe Story. Come in and let us finish it. Spring styles are now in and we have Shoes for everybody, at very pleasing prices.

A man well satisfied is not a standing ad, but a walking and a talking one. We have many such.

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.

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

Special Prices to Barbers!

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

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

A line of tonorial 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.

Friday, June 7th.

On Sale Tonight!

4 Dozen Ladies' Black Satene Underskirts, worth \$1.00; Sale Price, 59cts.

ONE TO EACH CUSTOMER

PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT STORE, 142 Mill St

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—On the eve of the second Hague conference, which assembles next Saturday, the part played by America in bringing about this great international gathering and the nature of the instructions under which our delegates are to participate in the congress becomes a matter of interest. America really caused the invitation to the second Hague conference to be extended to the world, though the document was actually issued by the Russian Government.

The germ of the idea was found in the meeting of the inter-parliamentary union at St. Louis two years ago. President Roosevelt later prepared a note addressed to our principal representatives abroad directing them to sound the governments to which they were accredited as to the desirability of convening the conference. The president's overtures were received with apathy at first and it was not until the Russian Emperor came to the rescue and issued his own specific invitation that the success of the second conference was assured.

Of the first order of importance according to the American view is the proposal that improvements be made to provisions of the existing convention relative to a peaceful settlement of international disputes as regards the right of arbitration and the international commission of inquiry. American delegates will also take an advanced position in the discussion and treatment of the second article in the Hague programme—namely, the addition to the laws and customs of war on land. The necessity for making these additions to the rules of war was made plainly manifest by the Boer war and the Russo-Japanese war.

It is understood that an attempt will be made by the American delegates to secure some general agreement as to the issuance of a declaration of war in ample time before the beginning of actual hostilities to ensure reasonable protection for the rights of neutral residents in the belligerent countries and for neutral trade.

American delegates will give strong support to the third article of the programme which is to minimize the exercise of the right of bombardment and the seizure of private property at sea.

American also takes a very liberal view of contraband of war and her delegates will seek to limit the list by floating torpedo as a means of coast defense. But the injuries sustained by neutral shipping during, and many months after the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese war has inclined the authorities to the belief that some means must be found to restrict this

might to a minimum. Hence the Americans at The Hague will join in any promising effort to lay down rules limiting the zones within which mines and torpedoes may be planted.

Certainly the American delegates will give hearty support to the fourth and last article of the permanent programme suggested by Russia, namely, to make additions to the articles of the first conference regarding the application to modern warfare of the principles of the Geneva convention.

On the two propositions relating to the limitation of armaments, and the famous Drago doctrine, instructions to American delegates are to the effect that from the beginning America had held that the limitation of armaments, being a legacy from the first conference cannot be ignored and should be discussed at this conference. No matter who scheme of limitation is urged it cannot be said that America is in any danger of reaching that limitation in many years to come.

Originating with America, the famous Drago doctrine will be presented in a modified form to the second conference. It will be represented that the attempt to collect debts due the citizens of one nation by the government of another has had most deplorable consequences. The American proposition is sure to encounter strong opposition from the creditor nations of Europe, but it will be urged as a matter of justice.

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