

THE STAR, ST. JOHN N. B., FRIDAY, MAY 29 1908

FOUR

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ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MAY 29, 1908.

BUILDING OPERATIONS.

St. John does not rank in the half million class in building operations. The report of the labor department for the month of April shows that during the year the total value of buildings erected in fifty-one cities of Canada having a population of over \$500,000, amounted to \$55,577,871.50. Among these Toronto leads with \$14,235,000 and Montreal takes second place with \$8,406,138. Winnipeg stood third with \$5,465,350, and Vancouver fourth with \$5,586,594. The remaining cities in which the value of building during 1907 exceeded \$500,000 were: Hamilton, \$2,030,240; Ottawa, \$2,354,900; Edmonton, \$2,275,218; Calgary, \$2,109,249; Victoria, \$1,500,000; Regina, \$1,177,840; Medicine Hat, \$1,000,000; London, \$875,000; Halifax, \$825,000; Berlin, \$770,000; Stratford, \$687,000; Brandon, \$517,180; Quebec, \$528,320; Sherbrooke, \$520,100; New Westminster, \$520,000; Brantford, \$510,020, and Guelph, \$520,750.

St. John is somewhere around \$240,000. Comparative returns relating to the value of buildings in 1906-07 were obtained from the majority of the cities and these show a total decrease of \$2,300,381.50. This return of course is not complete. The most notable decrease of the year took place in Winnipeg, where there was a falling off of \$5,305,100.

BETTER TIMES COMING.

In all parts of America there are indications that the worst has been passed in the present era of financial and industrial depression. In many of the more important centres, activity in building is again apparent, and indeed the permits issued in the United States for April showed a valuation of only twenty million dollars less than during the corresponding month last year. Bank clearings in the principal financial centres show a gradual but decided increase. In industries, while wages are still tender to curtail production, orders are coming in more freely and this is no doubt due to the fact that in most lines there has been a general reduction of operating expenses. Railroads upon which the prosperity of the country in a large measure depends, and which are a fairly accurate gauge of commercial conditions, are once more planning extensions and improvements, and have of late been making contracts for rails, rolling stock and other equipment.

Following a period of such serious depression, as has of late been experienced, there must necessarily be a shaking down before people can adjust themselves to the new conditions. Prosperity and depression cannot follow one another without some suffering, and as a rule the poorer classes are the losers. Wages are seldom increased until ample profits have come to the employer, but they are reduced just as soon as business shows a falling off, and the men who are on daily pay are thus the last winners and the first losers. Reduction of wages is being ordered on all sides; the employees naturally object, and this leads to the struggles now going on. But before long economic conditions will adjust themselves and returning prosperity will be appreciated all the more because of the lesson which has just been learned.

SOMEONE IS MISTAKEN.

MEERS, Hatheway, Maxwell, Wilson and McInerney when cornered yesterday concerning pre-election promises to labor organizations unsuccessfully tried to squirm out of the difficulty. Clashes always come home to roost, and Mr. Hatheway and his friends are now being called to account for pledges made at those secretly arranged and strictly exclusive meetings held in St. John during the two or three days immediately preceding the election. Mr. Hatheway says he knows of no pledges. His memory has become very poor in a remarkably short time. He sat in Fredericton ten days ago and listened to Mr. John Sullivan emphatically declare that the labor men of St. John had been promised this compensation bill by the candidates, that on this promise Mr. Hazen's followers had been given the labor vote, and that the labor unions now wanted the pledge fulfilled. That was the time when Mr. Hatheway, Mr. Wilson, Mr. McInerney and Mr. Maxwell should have tried making promises, if they had been able to do so. But instead of manfully meeting the statements of the labor representatives these members of the legislature remained silent until yesterday when they tried to contradict, in the absence of their supporters, the many pledges had been given. The question has narrowed down to one of veracity. The facts are that before election several secret meetings were held at which labor men were addressed by Mr. Hatheway and his friends; that these candidates received the labor vote, that by the declaration of union representatives support was given because of an express promise that the present compensation bill would be introduced; that the labor men demanded

fulfilment of this promise, and that the bill has been introduced in compliance with their demands.

Someone is straying from the truth. The labor men know who it is. The public can make a very good guess.

If that St. Andrews company now seeking a charter to conduct the world's business would just add a clause providing authority to keep hens and sell eggs, its scope of operations would be complete.

"I can promise you that if you take service with me you will be treated as one of the family."

"That's what the lady at the last place told me, ma'am—an' I lost twenty-two pounds an' me temper an' seven pocket handkerchiefs in the fourteen weeks I lived there, ma'am."

"Well, what's on the bill of fare today?" Inquired the genial drummer.

"Best piece, sah—Ah guess dey's my specs, Ah'll git 'yo' anudder, sah."

"You made a mistake in your paper," said an indignant man, entering the editorial sanctum of a daily journal. "I was one of the competitors at an athletic entertainment last night, and you referred to me as 'the well-known lightweight champion!'"

"Well, are you not," inquired the sporting editor.

"No, I'm nothing of the kind!" was the angry response, "and I'm a coal dealer."

Prosperous Young Actor (returning tired after a matinee and evening performance of a successful play)—"Dear boys, I really think it's time all good actors were in bed."

Grumpy Tragedian (looking up from his paper)—"They are."

The startling truth—Professor Albert Bushnell Heat, professor of American history at Harvard, is a man whose hobbies run alongside of his work. Lately he has acquired a desire for statistics and began seeking them with his accustomed energy. He was very much impressed with the mortality figures, and, meeting his colleague, Professor Grandgent, in the yard, addressed him mournfully.

"I've been looking up mortality statistics, Grandgent, and what do you think? A man dies every five minutes!"

"Johnny came nearly ear choking to death the other day," said Mrs. Lappling. "He was eating popcorn, and he got a good deal of it fast in his windpipe. At least there's where I thought it was, but when the doctor came he said it wasn't his windpipe at all. The popcorn had lodged in his sarcophagus."

Bobby looked askance at the piece of cake given him at supper.

"What is it, son, asked his father."

"That's fair," said Bobby. "Ah, for grandpa to cut my slice, 'cause every thing looks bigger through her spectacles."

"Pa, what is dyspepsia?"

"It is the remorse of a guilty stomach, my son."

DEATHS BY SUICIDE AND ACCIDENT

TOPEKA, Kas., May 28.—A terrific wind storm passed over the southern part of Jewell County, last night, and killed George Hahn, and injured 25 persons, seven of them probably fatally.

DIGHTON, Mass., May 28.—Two boys were injured, one probably mortally, when they were struck early this evening by the express bound from Boston for Newport, at a crossing in South Dighton. The children had been playing near the track and although the street gates were closed, they started to run across the tracks in front of the train. One of them, Manuel Pessich, four years old, is not expected to live. The other, Martin Rogers, eight years old, was less seriously hurt.

ROSTON, Mass., May 28.—Lawyer William F. Mitchell, of Dorchester, who was thought to have committed suicide by jumping from the Portland boat Bay State last Saturday, was defaulted in the superior court today and the court ordered that his bond be collected. The trial of Mitchell on the charge of forgery in uttering a mortgage claimed to have been worthless, was set for last Tuesday.

MALDEN, Mass., May 28.—Shortly after midnight a man staggered into the Malden police station with his throat cut and collapsed on the floor of the station. The man was hurried to the Malden Hospital and is in a critical condition.

He is believed to be P. A. Sutherland, chief of the fire department of Everett, Mass., and it is thought the wound was self-inflicted.

PORTLAND, Me., May 28.—Robert W. Logan, 11 years of age, son of Wm. Logan, was seriously injured while playing this afternoon on a machine that is used for the hoisting of sand by means of an endless chain into a sifting machine. He was caught in the chain and before the machine could be stopped he was badly mangled and was at once taken to the Maine General Hospital. Both of his thighs were fractured and his skull crushed. He died at 12.30.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 28.—A verdict of accidental death was returned today by Medical Examiners Steele of Portsmouth, and Stewart of Newport, who held an autopsy on the body of Benjamin Steenson, a private in the United States Marine Corps, who was drowned on February 15. The body was recovered yesterday. No marks of violence were found upon it. The result of the autopsy is in accord with the findings of the naval board, which investigated rumors that Steenson's death, and that of his brother, John M. McInerney, who was drowned at the same time, was due to violence.

FEAR MASSACRE IN SAMOS.

ATHENS, May 28.—Many women and children fleeing from the island of Samos, have reached Smyrna. They recount the situation there to be most critical. It is feared that the Turkish reinforcements now on their way to the island will start a general massacre. A proposal that the powers dispatch warships to Samos is being urged. The principal of Samos exists under the guarantee of France, Great Britain and Russia.

FORTUNES MADE ON PERSONAL APPEARANCES

A fashionable dentist recently sued a client for the sum of \$2,850, the bill being for a new set of upper teeth. In the course of the case he mentioned that as much as \$10,000 was sometimes charged and paid for a complete set of teeth.

The fact is that, when the question is one of personal appearance, money by no means counts for much. The minimum is ten treatments and the patient is advised that she should afterward take one treatment a week, apparently for the rest of her natural life.

Another complexion treatment consists of removing the whole skin of the face by means of a blistering lotion—a desperately long, tedious and painful process. For this the minimum charge is \$150. For older women the cost is greater, and to restore to a grand dame the complexion of her youth means a bill for about five hundred dollars.

WHILE YOU WAIT.

There is nothing which your modern beauty doctor will not attempt. He will Romanize the turned-up nose, flatten back protruding ears, chop up teeth to pearls of perfection, round scraggy arms and necks, or even increase the height of his patients' heads while many are queasy. It is only fair to admit that some succeed in carrying out their promises.

But the cost is enormous. The American who guarantees to add two to three inches to the height of little ladies gets a fee of \$25 for each treatment, while the extras—the massage, special diet, and gymnastic exercises—increases the daily expenses to more than double that sum. As the treatment lasts from sixty to ninety days, it is safe to say that including the stature runs to \$2,500 an inch.

Even such a simple matter as a wig—we beg its pardon, a transformation—where it is cultivated beyond the means of a poor woman. Sixty dollars is about the lowest price, and the owner must possess two for they have to go back at frequent intervals to be re-dressed.

FACE AND FIGURE.

To prevent the fair maid's nose reddening under the assaults of spring winds or summer sun, an antiseptic toilette water comes—in very small bottles—at \$2 a bottle, while the material to make a single beauty bath is equally costly.

THE MYSTERIES OF THE PLANET JUPITER

It is curious how little the average person knows about Jupiter. He has heard a lot—too much, perhaps—about Mars, but that world, 1,300 times the size of ours, whirling in the terrible outer distance of space with its moon, the 144 moons of Jove, known as Jupiter, is almost, if not quite, a mystery.

In the first place Jupiter is inhabited. So are some of his moons, in the midst of which the great planet spins around like a top at enormous speed that it causes, around the equator, a furious wind that blows perpetually at a rate of about two hundred and fifty miles an hour.

In the midst of this never-ending howling sale lives the Jovian. Some astronomers will say that because Jupiter is so much bigger and heavier than the earth no creatures of any weight can support itself. A man weighing two hundred pounds on this earth would, if carried to Jupiter, weigh five hundred pounds. And reasoning thus, they believe that nothing bigger than a cat could stand up on this vast world.

But this is a mistake. If Jupiter stood still or revolved no faster than our earth, all that difference in weight could not stand up on its surface; but as a fact the tremendous speed of rotation is so much faster than the earth's that, in spite of her monstrous size, she turns about in less than ten hours, as against our twenty-four hours.

As it is, a man of normal earthly size, if transported to the equator of Jupiter, would actually feel much lighter than he does here on earth, because the rate of rotation of the planet would almost lift him from his feet and throw him into the heavens. He would feel as light as a feather. Two hundred and fifty miles an hour would pick him up and carry him round the planet like a speck of dust.

SLOWNESS OF MOTION.

In order to keep on his feet, the Jovian man or woman would have to be about 50 feet tall; some of them would doubtless reach the height of 50 feet. Like all big bodies, the Jovian would have a tendency to slowness of motion. Having once started himself, at his breakfast, and perhaps eighteen at his dinner, and would probably "throw up his job" if his employer allowed him less than six hours for his lunch.

The oceans of Jupiter, torn into fury by the hurricanes, would pay no attention to one moon such as moves the tides on our earth, and it takes no fewer than five of these satellites to perform this work for Jupiter. They travel at various rates of speed, some flying very close to Jupiter's surface, and others far off. They have atmospheres somewhat like ours on earth, and a moonlight on Jupiter is, indeed, a glorious sight, for these moons have

a variety of color; two are blue, one is yellow and one red.

Jupiter needs all her moons at night for illumination, for without them her five hours of darkness would be black indeed. So distant is the sun that broad daylight is hardly brighter than twilight on earth, and one lone moon would not reflect enough of the sun's rays to guide the Jovian footstep.

INTERNAL HEAT.

In the polar and semi-polar areas, the two hundred and fifty miles an hour tornado of the equator is not present; distant as the equator is, there are on our earth. And in these localities it is possible for smaller creatures to exist, and here, too, vegetation would flourish. The food supply of Jupiter must come from these areas, for it is cultivated and shipped to the equatorial regions by the diminutive races.

As the polar oceans are not frozen, because of the great internal heat of Jupiter, and on these still oceans, probably ships not greatly different from ours ply; but about the equator the unending storm would make surface sailing impossible.

Hoarseness

When Brown's Bronchial Balm is used for the hoarseness or huskiness that attend colds, coughs, etc., it acts as a soothing, healing oil on the inflamed vocal cords, and restores to ministers, public speakers, teachers and others who are required to use their voice.

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YOUR EYESIGHT.

Some folks are wise in other respects, but they are not so wise as those who attend to their eyesight by consulting D. BOYANER, Graduate Optician, 33 Dock street.

Stores Open Till 9 p. m. Friday, May 29th, 1908.

\$3.50 Boot for Gentlemen!

Many a man has been paying \$3.50 for his boots for a long time and has been satisfied with the wear, style and comfort of them, but now finds it is time to get just what he wants at his old price, that is the man we want to hear of these boots.

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MEN'S VELVET CALF BLUCHER CUT OXFORD, good year well... \$3.50.
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A NATIONAL THEATRE AS SHAKESPEARE MEMORIAL

LONDON, May 28.—The question as to whether the Shakespeare memorial will take the form of a statue or a National Theatre, the latter being advocated strongly at a meeting recently held at the Lyceum Theatre, at which Lord Lorton presided, will likely be settled by compromise. Representatives of the committees of the rival schemes met in the House of Lords yesterday and decided to amalgamate on the basis that a Shakespeare theatre be substituted for a statue. A joint meeting has been fixed for June 22 to develop the plans and to elect an executive committee, provided means can be found to endow the project.

AUSTRALIA'S CELEBRATION

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 28.—Vice-Admiral Poore, in command of the British-Australia squadron, will sail on July 10 for Java, P. M. Islands, to meet the United States fleet. The China squadron will not be able to come to Australia for the celebration. The postmaster general of the Commonwealth has issued a special series of postal cards with the British and American flags inter-twined.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 28.—The Russian battleship Peter the Great, which ran on the rocks last night in the Gulf of Finland, was refloated tonight without assistance. The battleship made her way in safety to Revel. The extent of the damage to her hull has not yet been ascertained.

MEN'S SHOES Need a Pair?

We should think you would. We don't see how any man can get through the Summer without a pair of

OXFORDS

Your feet deserve to be made comfortable and you neglect the first principle of Summer comfort, if you fail to wear Low Shoes.

Guess we make more profit on high shoes than on low; but in Summer with low shoes we make more friends.

Men's best Low Shoes made on the most popular and modern last, Patent Leather, Patent Kid, Russia Leathers, Vici Kid, etc., \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00. If you never have worn a pair of Low Shoes, you'll wear a pair this season, if you take a look at our display.

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Pure Oil Linen Window Blinds, Complete 35c.

Lace Curtains, 50c, 75c, 80c, and \$1.00 Pair.

Table Oilcloth, very wide, 3 Patterns, 25c. yard.

Sheir Oilcloth, all shades, 7c. yard.

Floor Oilcloth, 5 yards wide, 40c. yard.

Chair Seats, 5c.; Carpet Tacks, 5c. pkg.

Sheir Paper 10 yards for 5c.; Curtain Muslin 9, 10 to 15c.

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KIDNAPPED A WOMAN; SHOT BY HER BROTHER

William Patterson of Indiana Ran off With the Woman Who Broke Up His Home.

BRITISH WILL DEMOBILIZE FORCES

SIMLA, May 28.—The British punitive expedition has ended its campaign against the warring Mohmand tribesmen, and on Sunday, Major General Willcocks will return to Indian territory and demobilize his forces.

This unexpected rapid collapse of tribal opposition and the close of the campaign are attributed largely to the tactical management from the political side of the viceroy, Lord Minto, and removes what quite recently seemed a threatening situation, possibly involving an Afghan war. The British losses in the eighteen days of the campaign were six officers killed and nine wounded, seventy-two men killed and one hundred and forty-four wounded. Nearly half of the deaths, however, were caused by cholera.

SEVEN PERSONS ESCAPE

STEVENSVILLE, Ohio, May 28.—With a leader but twenty years old, who overpowered Sheriff D. F. Vorhes, seven prisoners escaped tonight from the county jail here and have not been captured.

When Sheriff Vorhes entered the corridor to lock the cells for the night, he was knocked down and his keys were taken from him. The prisoners also took \$100 from the sheriff's pockets and divided it.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 28.—The syndicate which is arranging for the visit to Australia of "Tommy" Burns, the heavyweight pugilist, has deposited \$100,000 to bind the men between Burns and Lang, the Australian boxer. The fight is to take place at Sydney in August. The syndicate has the option of arranging two additional fights for \$7,500 each.

Hard Coughs

If your doctor fully endorses your taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for your hard cough, then buy it and use it. If he does not, then do not take a single dose of it. He knows all about this splendid medicine for coughs and colds. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.