

POOR DOCUMENT

MAY 2 1934

ST. JOHN STAR, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1906

176

A Woman's \$2.00 Shoe

Don't be afraid of it. It's a splendid shoe. You know that Two Dollar shoe you ever had on your feet—your money goes for nothing. A fair offer and this wonderful Two Dollar shoe justifies it in making it.

Try a Pair, Madam,

And if you do not say that this is the best wearing—best looking and most stylish Two Dollar shoe you ever had on your feet—your money goes for nothing. A fair offer and this wonderful Two Dollar shoe justifies it in making it.

Coady's Shoe Store,
61 Charlotte Street.

SPECIAL SALE

Ladies' Summer Undervests

E. O. PARSONS, King St. W. E.

FASHIONABLE



HATS.

Midsummer days here are full of Money Saving Opportunities.

TODAY A SALE OF LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS,

in which are included for **50 cents** each the choicest Outing Hats in linen and duck, worth up to \$2.00 each

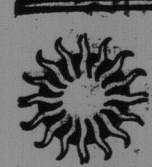
Why Sell Hats So Far Under Cost?

Simply that at this period we are closing out all our Hats. Manufacturers are doing the same. Our buyers are on the alert and catch the passing chance. Hence our Bargains are regular, legitimate, and ought to be.

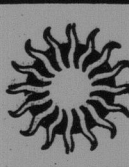
\$2.00 LINEN HATS FOR 50 CENTS

every Hat new and not a mussed Hat in the lot.

H. G. MARR,
163 Union Street, ST. JOHN, and Moncton, N. B.



What you want and what you will get are two things which grow to resemble each other only after you have used a "STAR WANTED."



ALL NIGHT UP A CLOTHES POLE.

Henry Vogel Forty Feet in the Air for Six Hours.

Police Couldn't Get Him Down and Spread Mattresses to Make His Fall Easy—Slid Down Quickly

NEW YORK, July 31.—Henry Vogel, 27 years old, a clerk, 400 Ridge street, has been acting strangely for several weeks. On Saturday night he climbed the pole of a forty foot clothes pole in the yard of his home and perched there until 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Three policemen, an ambulance surgeon and the crew of a truck company tried their best to get him down, but all failed, and it was only after the would-be rescuers pretended to leave the scene that Vogel came off his perch.

Three weeks ago Vogel disappeared from his home. A general alarm was sent out, but nothing was seen of him until Saturday night, when he was found in Seward Park. He went home with his father and went to bed at 9 o'clock. An hour later he got up and dressed and rushing out to the yard shinned up the clothes pole like a monkey. He lay across the top and rested his feet on a spike. His father aroused all the neighbors in the block, shouting at the top of his voice that his demented son intended to jump from his lofty perch.

Patrolman Pfeiffer of the Union Market station, who was called, sent an ambulance call to Bellevue Hospital upon hearing that Vogel was mentally deranged. Ambulance Surgeon Lindsay, who responded, told the policeman that he could do nothing until Vogel was taken from his perch.

"When you get him down I'll come after him," said Dr. Lindsay, but I don't feel like treating patients in mid-air.

Pfeiffer was reinforced by other policemen during the night, but none could hit upon a plan to capture Vogel. Several times the police looked at shinning the pole and attempting to coax him into descending peacefully but each failed. The policeman feared that he would jump to the yard at any moment and they proceeded to make the expected descent as easy as possible. Mattresses were placed around the pole, but Vogel probably had made up his mind not to jump.

All night the police and hundreds of neighbors kept watch and tried all sorts of dodges to get Vogel to the ground. Some of the women offered to marry him. At 5 o'clock this morning the firemen of a truck company were summoned, but before they carried in a fifty foot ladder, the policeman saw that the coast was clear, the policeman having hid in a woodshed, and he slid down the pole. He started to run to the street. He was seized and bundled off to Bellevue Hospital, where he was put in the psychiatric ward.

POTATO MAY BECOME EXTINCT
SAYS RECORDER SKINNER.

(Continued from Page 1.)

These two great errors have been largely followed throughout the world. In Ireland the cutting of the seed potato was largely followed, while the breeding was followed everywhere. As the result of these errors rust first made its appearance in Ireland causing much damage. This, it may be said, was the first appearance of the potato disease. In the United States similar conditions existed and the potato was cultivated in that country along the lines of its highest production.

Finally in Colorado they forced its production to 800 bushels to the acre. This overproduction in conjunction with the other weakening processes, left the potato in a very weak state, and as a result came the potato bug, this bug being a disease caused by a larger production than the constitution of the plants would stand. This was the beginning of the potato bug and since that time it has spread surely but slowly over the whole of America causing hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of damage.

In order to keep the potato healthy the farmer must not get seed from his own farm and he must stop cutting his seed potatoes in pieces, and until these practices are stopped the potato diseases will continue to grow. Then again the potato balls should be planted, and in order to get any good results from these potato balls they must be planted in the soil in the west and at the end of that time a good variety of potato will be the result.

The department of agriculture should take hold of this question and insist that the farmers plant the potato balls, for if they do not hasten to do so there will be no potato balls to plant, as by a law of nature if anything is not made use of then it will soon stop growing and if the potato ball is stopped growing it will only be a matter of time before the potato itself becomes extinct.

Mr. Skinner went on to say that he noticed that they are beginning to discover rust in the wheat in the west and he repeated that if the present modes of cultivation are followed rust is inevitable.

Rust is known to scientific men as the result of inbreeding and not the result of the weather or ground as people sometimes claim. Inbreeding is invariably followed by rust, and the cultivation of the wheat goes on in the careless and reckless manner in which it is now being carried on it will only be a few years before the wheat crop of the west will be an entire failure.

The province of New Brunswick until about the year 1845 produced a fairly large amount of wheat but in that year the insect known as the weevil played havoc with the wheat crop. This weevil was nothing more or less than the result of the farmers inbreeding the wheat. This inbreeding so weakened the constitution of the

wheat that it placed it in excellent condition to be destroyed by insect life. As this was the case in New Brunswick so will it be in the western wheat fields if the farmers of the country do not wake up to the fact that they are taking the rapid road to destroy the wheat crop and hence the prospects of the great North West.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.
Chicago Market Report and New York Cotton Market.

Amalg. Copper	101 1/2	103
Anaconda	25 1/2	26 1/2
Am. Sugar Refs.	128	128 1/2
Am. Smelt. and Ref.	133	133 1/2
Am. Car Foundry	27 1/2	28 1/2
Am. Woolen	27 1/2	27 3/4
Consolidated Gas	92 1/2	93 1/2
Atchafalpa, pfd.	100 1/2	101 1/2
Am. Locomotive	72 1/2	73 1/2
Rock Island	25 1/2	26 1/2
St. Paul	101 1/2	102 1/2
Balt. and Ohio	120 1/2	121 1/2
Ches. and Ohio	38	38 1/2
Canadian Pacific	108	108 1/2
Chi. and G. West.	18	18 1/2
Colo. F. and Iron	35	35 1/2
Consolidated Gas	18 1/2	18 3/4
Colorado Southern	27	28 1/2
Gen. Electric Co.	167	167 1/2
Illinois Central	143 1/2	144 1/2
Kansas and Texas	24 1/2	25 1/2
Louis. and Nash.	143 1/2	144 1/2
Interboro Met.	38 1/2	39 1/2
Illinois Central	21	21 1/2
Missouri Pacific	89 1/2	90 1/2
Nor. and West.	90	90 1/2
U. S. Central	117	118 1/2
North West.	201	202 1/2
Ont. and Western	47 1/2	47 3/4
Pack. Mail	35	35 1/2
Peo. C. & Gas Co.	92 1/2	93 1/2
Reading	131 1/2	132 1/2
Southern Ry.	28 1/2	29 1/2
Slope Sheffield	75 1/2	76 1/2
Pennsylvania	130 1/2	131 1/2
St. Paul	101 1/2	102 1/2
Southern Ry.	28 1/2	29 1/2
U. S. Steel	74 1/2	75 1/2
Northern Pacific	20 1/2	21 1/2
National Lead	79 1/2	80 1/2
Tenn. City	108	108 1/2
Texas Pacific	32 1/2	33 1/2
Union Pacific	128 1/2	129 1/2
U. S. Rubber	44 1/2	45 1/2
U. S. Steel	40	41 1/2
U. S. Steel, pfd.	107	107 1/2
Wabash	20 1/2	21 1/2
Sales in N. Y. yesterday	84,300	84,300

CHICAGO MARKET REPORT.

July corn	49 1/2
" wheat	72 1/2
" pork	17.00
Sept. corn	49 1/2
" wheat	74 1/2
" pork	16.75
Dec. wheat	78 1/2

MONTREAL QUOTATIONS.

Dom. Iron and Steel	27 1/2
P. R. R.	165 1/2
Twin City	113 1/2
Montreal Power	96 1/2

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

August	9.95
September	10.09
October	10.22
December	10.31
January	10.38

MONEY FIRM IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Development in the local money market this week have been confined largely to an endeavor on the part of a few big interests to make a sale in the market for funds connected with the commercial rates of 5 1/2 to 6 per cent.

Bankers report the demand for money very active and are disinclined to make concessions. On the other hand borrowers, especially grain receiving houses looking for accommodation for the summer, are in a state of winter wheat, have had offers of Eastern money at 5 1/2 per cent, for six months and have turned it down, awaiting an ease.

Some of the local bankers admit they might make slight reduction in their figures, but about the middle of October, when they expect the big demand to be in full swing.

West arrivals about two weeks earlier than usual seem to be a small factor in the situation.

The fact that the corps promise to be greater than last year and that business demands of other kinds are greater than last fall leads the bankers to the belief that their October maturities can be put out again at 6 per cent.

COPPER FIRM AND LEAD.

Strong Statistical Position of Copper. Pig Tin, Antimony, Spelter and Lead.

NEW YORK, July 28.—All base metals are the world over are occupying a strong statistical position. This is due to the marked revival in the world's commerce that began something more than a year ago, and in which the United States and Germany are leading the industrial development in a score of channels related to the metal trades. Every base metal is firm at prices ranging between double the price of last year—that is maintained for antimony—and the advances of 20 to 50 per cent, made within a twelve-month by other base metals. The copper market is immovably firm for refined grades, based upon the certainty that the world's production is at present hardly commensurate with the consumption. Last week's sales in the local market amounted to very large tonnage in electrolytic sold to foreign and domestic wire-drawers and the electrical trades. None of these sales of prime metal was made at less than 13 1/2c, tide-water delivery during September and October.

HITCH IN RUSSIAN LOAN.

Rumors That French Subscribers May Default—Securities Up in St. Petersburg.

COLOGNE, Germany, July 28.—It is learned here that Mr. Kokotsev, the

Russian Minister of Finance, is engaged in a lively exchange of telegrams with France, and he is expected to visit Paris in person at the end of the week. It is reported that many French subscribers to the last Russian loan will refuse to pay the coupon due in August. This would embarrass certain French banks.

BERLIN, July 28.—The report that Modelasson & Co., the Berlin bankers, were to lend Russia \$25,000,000 for the purpose of sustaining the price of Russian securities in the European markets is unfounded.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 26.—There was a marked improvement on the stock exchange on verification of the announcement that the Government's immediate requirement of 50,000,000 rubles had been successfully arranged for. The Sun correspondent was informed that Berlin bankers had come to the relief by discounting Russia's next loan. This is the first time the Imperial treasury has had recourse to such a financial operation.

MOTHER OF THAW SNUBS HIS WIFE.

Passes Close to Her in Tombs Without Speaking.

Still at War on Defense—Elder Woman Determined to Avoid Plea of Emotional Insanity

NEW YORK, July 31.—There was further evidence yesterday of the radical difference of opinion between Harry K. Thaw and his mother, Mrs. William Thaw. The headstrong young man continued to insist that he had been acquitted on a plea of emotional insanity backed by his rights under the "unwritten law," while his mother, Mrs. Thaw, insisted that his defense will place him in the electric chair.

Thaw's wife, who never was on the best of terms with her husband and who has taken sides with her husband in the present trouble, was first sighted by the older woman yesterday and then deliberately snubbed after a conversation in Murders' Row, Clifford W. Thaw came up to the yard now in charge of Thaw's case, is working wholly upon lines suggested by his client and having suggested cumulative facts relating to White's method of living, although other attorneys express a disapproval of this matter of the description could be brought before a jury and whether it place him in the electric chair.

The elder Mrs. Thaw has been advised that her son's only possible hope to escape with his life is by proving evidence that he has been a paranoiac from his earliest youth, and that the most material testimony in his behalf will consist of his misdeeds and improprieties—not of White's. She still wishes to have Black, Olcott, Gruber and Bonney appear for him in the trial, while he objects to lawyers who will not let him have his own way, and he insists that he was sane up to the time of the shooting; that he has been sane ever since, and that the plea must be emotional insanity, which came and went like a flash.

Thaw's first caller yesterday was A. Russell Peabody, who is associated with Mr. Hartbridge. He glanced over Thaw's mail and then took his departure. Mrs. Harry K. Thaw came soon afterward and, after submitting to the usual search by a matron, went to the second tier and took a seat outside her husband's cell. While she was there Mr. Hartbridge arrived and remained for a few minutes.

Mrs. William Thaw and her daughter, Mrs. George L. Carnegie, came to the prison in an electric brougham and went up stairs. There was an animated talk, lasting about three-quarters of an hour, and then Mrs. Thaw rushed down to the office with a flushed face and asked permission to see the telephone. She was given a seat in the public space near the front door. While she sat there her mother-in-law and sister-in-law passed within a few feet of her without a glance in her direction, entered the brougham and the driver "threw up town." Shortly after they left Roger O'Mara, former Chief of Police in Pittsburgh, arrived and took a seat by Mrs. Thaw. He showed to him two letters and spoke to him in an undertone. Mr. Hartbridge returned and had a brief interview with the prisoner, and when he came down stairs took the seat vacated by O'Mara, who went to see Thaw.

Later the lawyer made a formal statement that there are no detectives working in Pittsburgh in Thaw's behalf or in his interests except those employed by O'Mara. The significance of this is supposed to be that other detectives have been inquiring about Thaw's conduct and that these men, presumably employed by his mother's lawyers, are formally repudiated by him.

All three of the women who saw Thaw appeared greatly agitated. William M. K. Olcott called at the elder Mrs. Thaw at the Lorraine in the afternoon. When he left the hotel he refused to say anything for publication.

FRESH BAIT ON AN OLD HOOK.

Robert—I say Henry, what do you make of this? There was a donkey tied to a rope, and the rope was four feet long. Twelve feet away there was a bundle of hay, and the donkey wanted to get the hay, because he was hungry. How did he do it?

Henry (triumphantly)—Oh! I've heard that before. You want me to say, "I give it up," and then you will say, "That's what the donkey did."

Robert—Not at all my dear man. Work it out; it's quite simple. Henry (after a pause)—Well, I don't know how he did it.

Robert—Why he simply walked up to the hay and ate it. Henry—But you said the hay was twelve feet away and he was tied to a rope four feet long—and— Robert—Yes, but the rope was not tied to anything. You mustn't jump at conclusions like that, you know.—The Metropolitan.

WORKINGMEN'S TOP SHIRTS.

We have an exceptionally fine lot of these Shirts and at prices as low as the lowest. It will pay you to call around and look at them should you need any.

Good Heavy Weight Gingham, 45c, 75c.
Striped Blue and White, Black and White, 50c, 75c, 1.00.
Striped Duck, extra heavy weight, made good and full, very roomy, sizes up to 18, \$1.00.
Ferry time table and fire alarm given away free. Call and get one.

C. MAGNUSSON & CO.,
73 Dock Street, - - St. John, N. B.

THE NEW WILLIAMS.
SAIL BEARING.
Used by all the Loading Dressmakers.
THE WILLIAMS SEWING MACHINE CO.,
28 Dock Street.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Farm Laborers Excursion!

\$12.00 GOING, \$18.00 RETURNING.
From C. P. R. Stations in New Brunswick.
\$13.00 " \$19.00 "
From I. C. R. Stations in Nova Scotia.
\$13.50 " \$19.50 "
From P. E. I. R. Stations in P. E. Island.

GOING DATE
August 7th, 1906.

ONE-WAY SECOND CLASS TICKETS TO WINNIPEG only will be sold, with a CERTIFICATE, extending the trip, before September 15th, without additional cost, to other points in Manitoba and Assiniboia. Purchasers who engage at Winnipeg as FARM LABORERS (and work not less than 30 days at harvesting, producing Certificate to that effect), will be returned to Original Starting Point on or before November 20th, 1906, at Return rates shown above. TICKETS WILL BE ISSUED TO WOMEN as well as Men, but will not be issued at Half-Rate to Children. For further particulars apply to nearest Ticket Agent, or write W. B. HOWARD, Act. D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

PERSONALS

Miss Robertson, of Malden, Mass., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. James Russell, West St. John. Miss Robertson is a clever pianist and a graduate of the Boston Conservatory.
Miss Katie Coughlin, of New York, is visiting friends on the west side. Mrs. R. J. Coughlin, of Johnville, is in town.
S. W. Kain, of H. M. Customs, and Mr. W. W. Thomson and Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Burrows, of St. John, have been on an automobile tour from St. John to Halifax and were in the city on Saturday on their return home.
After using the telephone she came to a seat in the public space near the front door. While she sat there her mother-in-law and sister-in-law passed within a few feet of her without a glance in her direction, entered the brougham and the driver "threw up town." Shortly after they left Roger O'Mara, former Chief of Police in Pittsburgh, arrived and took a seat by Mrs. Thaw. He showed to him two letters and spoke to him in an undertone. Mr. Hartbridge returned and had a brief interview with the prisoner, and when he came down stairs took the seat vacated by O'Mara, who went to see Thaw.

Later the lawyer made a formal statement that there are no detectives working in Pittsburgh in Thaw's behalf or in his interests except those employed by O'Mara. The significance of this is supposed to be that other detectives have been inquiring about Thaw's conduct and that these men, presumably employed by his mother's lawyers, are formally repudiated by him.

All three of the women who saw Thaw appeared greatly agitated. William M. K. Olcott called at the elder Mrs. Thaw at the Lorraine in the afternoon. When he left the hotel he refused to say anything for publication.

FRESH BAIT ON AN OLD HOOK.
Robert—I say Henry, what do you make of this? There was a donkey tied to a rope, and the rope was four feet long. Twelve feet away there was a bundle of hay, and the donkey wanted to get the hay, because he was hungry. How did he do it?

Henry (triumphantly)—Oh! I've heard that before. You want me to say, "I give it up," and then you will say, "That's what the donkey did."

Robert—Not at all my dear man. Work it out; it's quite simple. Henry (after a pause)—Well, I don't know how he did it.

Robert—Why he simply walked up to the hay and ate it. Henry—But you said the hay was twelve feet away and he was tied to a rope four feet long—and— Robert—Yes, but the rope was not tied to anything. You mustn't jump at conclusions like that, you know.—The Metropolitan.

RECORD.
"This town," says the Washington (Kan.) Republican-Register, "has a young man who pawned his watch to obtain money for a bath. We contend that this is a claim for distinction possessed by no other town on earth."

LIVE ON BUTTER-NUT BREAD?

Registered under Canadian Patent Laws. Serious penalties for infringement.

Dry Goods and Millinery FOR SALE!

The balance of stock of Dry Goods and Millinery on hand in Store 447, Main St., N. B., will be offered for sale by tender or private sale. No reserve.

31-7-2

There are many well established and profitable business existing today, that would have been rank failures had not their proprietors known the value of persistent advertisement, and persevered accordingly. — Philadelphia Record.

Some men won't advertise when they are busy—think it will last forever.—American Machinist.