POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2034

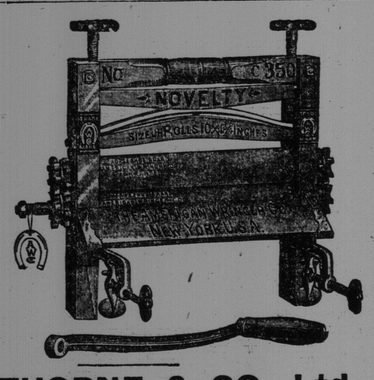
Read Classified Ads on Page 3.

ST. JOHN STAR.

WEATHER. FINE AND WARM.

VOL. 6. NO. 286. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1906. TEWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT

WRINGERS



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

Every house needs a Wringer. If you have not got one buy it now. We have a splendid asortment to select from, including the Royal, the best Wringer made and guaranteed for five years; the Novelty, the standard wringer; everybody knows it; also the Crown and Eureka.
PRICES FROM $2.50 TO $5.00.

Full Measure

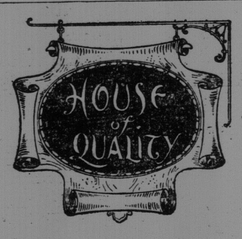
It is not the rule to find paints put up full measure. Most of them are put up in short measure—the cans are small and not full. But every can of SHERWIN-WILLiams paint is always full measure. It means that you get what you pay for—full measure—every time.
Honest paint—honest in quality and quantity.
Your always sure to get it in S. W. P. We're selling agents for St. John.
Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

NEW ARRIVALS!

Men's New Fall Shirts, $1.00

A fine lot of these splendid Shirts. They come from one of our very best Shirt Manufacturers. Some have Plain Bosoms, Detachable Cuffs; others Plaited. Sizes range 14 to 18.

American Clothing House,
NEW STORE,
11—15 Charlotte St.



People who, in buying HATS make price or cheapness the standard instead of quality, will, sooner or later, come to a realizing sense of the falseness of their economy.
We stand for quality first and last and all the time; and, while doing so, we know that we can give you, intrinsically, better value for your money than the man who eternally talks cheapness.
This is a House of Quality at moderate prices.
F. S. THOMAS,
541 Main Street, - - - North End.

Great Bargain!
.....IN A.....
Piano only a short time in use.
Cost $300; can be Bought for
$150 Cash.
THOMAS J. FLOOD,
60 KING ST., - - - Opp. Macaulay Bros

Stores open till 11 Tonight. St. John, N. B., August 18th, 1906.
CALL AT HARVEY'S TONIGHT
Clothing Sale in Full Swing.
Men's Suits, Men's Pants, Boys' Suits, Boys' Knicks, Sailor Suits Trunks, Bags, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Ties, Underwear, Socks or anything in Men's and Boys' wear, except the Boots. Bargain prices, do not miss them.
See our $5 to $10 Men's Suits Selling now at $3.95, $5, $6 and $7.50.
J. N. HARVEY, Clothing and Furnishings, 199 to 207 Union St

WOMEN'S WORK AT THE EXHIBITION.

Th's Booth Will be One of the Finest in the Building

It is Now Well Under Way—The Four Sections Prettily Decorated—Other Work Progressing.

The work of putting the exhibition building in shape for the fair which opens on Sept. 1st is rapidly proceeding, and is now farther advanced than it ever has been two weeks before the opening of the exhibition. Special attention is being paid to the ladies' department, and this will without doubt be the finest in the whole show. Carpenters and painters have been at work on this section for several days, and are beginning to make things look very artistic. This department will be divided into four different sections. The first section is the resting room, which is to be arranged in the style of an old fashioned sitting room. At the back of the room is a large fireplace, and when this has been given the appearance of having a fire in it by small electric lights, the place will have a most homelike appearance. The next section is the art section. This is the largest of all and is very neatly gotten up, the background being a rich deep green. Next comes the tea room, and this is especially artistic. It is fitted up as a Japanese tea room, with a lawn at the back. This room has a most enchanting effect, as it is all decorated with green and hung with many Japanese lanterns. The last section in this department is the practical room, where lectures are given on nursing, cooking and many other things which are useful around a home. The front of the whole department is very pretty. Large arches are being built over the different sections, the centre arch being larger than the others. At the top of this arch is a large true lovers' knot, the emblem of the ladies' society, done in two different colors of blue. Then on the arch in golden letters are the words, "Do unto others as you whould that they should do to you." These arches are all finished in plain white with gold trimmings. The work in the other parts of the building is rapidly proceeding. Machinery hall is being put in excellent shape. The city has now nearly completed laying a new asphalt floor in that building, and the decorations are all finished. The work of putting the stock yards in shape has been completed, and the stalls this year are a credit to the exhibition. The roofs on all the different buildings have been re-sanded and retarred, and in fact the grounds and buildings this year are in much better shape than they have been for a long time.

ARGUMENT IN THE CUSHING CASE.

Yesterday afternoon before Judge McLeod and Judge Baker, application was made by the liquidators of the Cushing Sulphite Fibre Company for a postponment of the sale of the company's property.

The ground on which the application is made in that a substantial offer for the equity of redemption has been made and may be realized if the sale can be delayed for some little time.

The Eastern Trust Company, the mortgages who are selling under decree of the court, contend that practically the same application has been made in many previous occasions.

Argument was heard yesterday and was continued again at ten o'clock this morning.

HAPPY DAYS AT BROWN'S FLATS.

Brown's Flats was the scene of much merriment last evening, when four yachts from the city arrived there, with large parties on board. The sloop yacht Armorel was there with a cruising party. Thos. Powers and John E. Wilson arrived in the Windward with a party of about twenty-five ladies and children. The cruising yacht Myrtle, with Harry Warwick and a large party, dropped anchor at Brown's Flats also, and Fleet Captain Stephen Gerow arrived on his trim little steam yacht the Loleta, with a large number of friends on board. Capt. Pike of the Calvin Austin was one of those who accompanied Mr. Gerow. During the evening camp fires were to be seen all along the shore, and the pretty little summer resort was overflowing with excitement.

GOT HIS CHANGE.

A young man, who yesterday wanted to get a twenty dollar bill changed, and who succeeded, was immediately sorry that he had not gone to the bank to get it changed. The man in question got on a street car and much to the annoyance of the conductor, who was very busy, handed him a twenty dollar bill to pay his carfare. The conductor looked at the bill, pulled out of his pocket several rolls of coppers and counting out two dollars' worth of them, dumped them in the surprised young man's hands. Then came eleven dollars in packages containing five cent pieces. These packages were all torn open and the amount dumped in with the coppers. The remainder of the amount was made of larger silver.

The Union Clothing Co., 26-28 Charlotte St., old Y. M. C. A. building, are daily increasing the growth of their sales. They have had to install the "Lamson's Cash Carrier," which proves of great help during their busy days. Read carefully their ad. on page 7 and you will see why they are doing the business.

A TYPICAL GROUP OF THE PEASANT MEMBERS OF THE RECENTLY DISSOLVED DUMA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 18.—Before going home a number of peasant delegates to the late Duma posed for this group, which is typical of the men who represented the masses of the Russian people in Russia's first parliament.

ASKS INDEMNITY FOR EGGS NEVER LAID

Strange Claims Made by Boers for Compensation for Losses in War.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Mr. Kruger's claim for $5,000,000 for moral and intellectual damage sustained by the rain was largely followed by the burghers in their claims for losses sustained during the South African war. A blue book issued last evening gives some amusing instances in the course of a lengthy account of the distribution of the war compensation sums:

One claimant asked that he be paid compensation for certain fowls which appear to have been killed and eaten; that $225 compensation for war losses be paid to him for the value of eggs which the fowls might have laid had they not been destroyed; that in addition to the value of the fowls and to the value of the eggs which those fowls might have laid had they not been turned into an article of diet, he be paid the large sum of $2,500 for "moral indemnification" for the loss of the fowls and the other property claimed for.

No loss, however small, was considered too unimportant to form the subject of a claim. One claimant asked compensation for war losses to be paaid him for "one table knife, three pieces of bacon, six sausages, one tin of butter and a piece of pork," which, he said, he missed from his house when he returned after a short absence.

Another, 37 years of age, who was a telegraph clerk in the service of the late government and in receipt of $135 per month, asked that he be paid $8,000 as compensation for the capitalized value of pension rights. Under the laws of the republic telegraph clerks had no pension rights.

Another asked that he be paid compensation for war losses for clothes worn and food consumed while he was on commando.

Another asked payment for compensation for war losses for the value of property which he had looted from the British and which the British recovered from him when they captured him.

The foreign claimants, the commissioners assigning the compensation found, had little regard for truth, and whether their evidence was sworn or unsworn made no difference. One female claimant asked $3,275 for horses and cattle. It was found that the only animal she possessed was a wounded horse, which had been looted in Cape Colony by her fiance, a burgher on commando.

One spinster claiamed compensation for "loss of honor," because the man with whom she was living had, during the war, been deported by the military authorities.

W. J. Dean, of St. Helen's, England, is visiting in the city.

HE CELEBRATED A LITTLE TOO EARLY

Somebody Played a Joke on the Governor of Bruges—The New Prince Had Not Arrived.

BRUSSELS, Aug 18.—A telegram from Ostend announcing the birth of a son to the Princess Albert of Belgium was received by the Governor of Bruges the other day.

Thereupon the bells of the cathedral were set ringing public and other buildings were draped with flags, and the newspapers issued special additions announcing that the future of the reigning dynasty was assured, the Princess having already two sons. The Governor also addressed in the name of the province a long telegram of felicitations to Prince Albert, who is King Leopold's nephew.

An hour later a despatch was received from the Prince's aide-de-camp thanking the Governor for the evidence of attachment to the dynasty displayed in his telegram, but adding that the event to which it referred had not yet taken place.

The governor, who is naturally angry at having been made the victim of a practical joke, is attempting to find the author.

"AN ENGLISH WOMAN IN THE PHILIPPINES."

Our House in Iloilo from "An English woman in Philippines"
COURTESY E. P. DUTTON & CO.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18—One of the most amusing episodes in "An English Woman in the Philippines," by Mrs. Campbell Dauncey, is that which concerns Secretary Taft. When Mrs. Dauncey first arrived in the Philippines she found that his memory was cherished next to that of the patriot martyr Rizal as a popular idol—a patron saint. It was he who had coined the rousing phrase "Philippines for the Philippinos." He had promised that the Philippinos should receive their independence and they even now conceived of him as working for that object at his desk in the War Department.

In the latter days of Mrs. Dauncey's sojourn there occurred the famous visit of Secretary Taft and Miss Roosevelt. Vast expectations were cherished by the Filippinos as to the meaning of this visit. They prepared a magnificent reception, as we all remember. But if we are to believe Mrs. Dauncey the outcome of that reception was not as it has been reported to us.

We have been told about the wild scenes of popular enthusiasm, the crowded banquet, the frantic love of the people of Panay for their idol—all these from the reports published in the Manila papers. Mrs. Dauncey declares that she never read such brazen lying in her life: "In fact, the reports are so cooked that they leave off being annoying and begin to be funny."

As she saw the matter Mr. Taft, who was welcomed by the islanders as their best friend, departed as their worst enemy. His popularity vanished with his first speech, in which he was goaded into saying:—

"I am not come to give you your independence, but to study your welfare. You will have your independence when you are ready for it, which will not be in this generation—no, nor in the next, nor perhaps for a hundred years or more."

So at the great banquet that evening the Filippinos were conspicuous by their absence, though a good many strolled in when the speechmaking began. But banners with ominous legends were displayed through the dinner. On the back of the very menu card was printed these words:—"The situation of the Philippines is like that of a sick person for whom a radical and efficient remedy is necessary. The suppression of the Dingley tariff is the best medicine for the Philippines."

When the speechmaking began Mrs. Dauncey noted a curious feature in the applause. The American speeches were cheered to the echo by the Americans, but the Filipinos and Mestizos received the Spanish translations in utter silence. On the other hand, the little brown brothers roared over their own speakers, who pleaded passionately for immediate liberty, but the Americans did not take the least notice of the English translations.

Once more Secretary Taft explained his programme as to independence. The translation of his speech was greeted with frozen silence emphasized by a hiss or two.

As to the entire ceremony, Mrs. Dauncey calls it indescribably free and easy, and even commonplace. Most of the Senators took very little interest in the proceedings, while the ladies with them did not even pretend to care about what was going on.

"As to 'Miss Alice,' she was honest enough to make no pretense at all of listening to anything, but sat staring before her, drumming with her pretty, slender, white fingers on her lips, only waking up to signal and laugh to some friends in a doorway near the platform."

HUNDREDS KILLED IN THE EARTHQUAKE

First Definite News From Valparaiso

Tells of a Calamity Which Has Resulted In Immense Destruction of Life and Property.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The Herald today ptints the following: Valparaiso, Chili, Friday (via Galveston, Texas).—Without the slightest tremor of warning an earthquake visited this city at 8 o'clock last night, br unging instant death to hunlreds of persons and leaving many hundreds more imprisoned in the ruins, many of whom were burned to death. Fire started immediately after the first shock and every branch of the city's service was paralyzed. Panic and consternation indescribable followed, and those who escaped death and njury became frenzied with fear and could render little assistance to the victims. The business section of the city is almost entirely destroyed and fires are still raging.

We are suffering here a repitition of the horrors of San Francisco. It is almost impossible to ascertain how wide an area of country the visitation has laid waste. Telegraphic communication is cut off in every direction. No trains have arrived in the city or left since the first shock came as all of the railroad tunnels are filled and miles of track on the surface are twisted and rendered useless.

There were two distinct and terrific shocks, the second one following almost instantly after the first and completing work of destruction. The day had been unusually calm and pleasant. At 8 o'clock the whole city seemed suddenly to swing backward and forward, and then came a sudden jolt of such mighty force that rows of buildings toppled to the earth as if made of brittle plaster. Whole rows of buildings went down in a few seconds.

Soon after the second shock had settled it became known that the business part of the town was doomed. From the Bellavista section little was heard but before midnight fires were seen burning there and it was learned that that section of the city also was doomed.

The city stands upon a formation of granite gneiss which seemed to accentuate the force of the shock. Before the stunned people were able to realize the magnitude of the calamity the city was again shaken with vehemence greater than before. The earth in places lifted and pitcher the buildings forward. In some places there was a terrible tremor. This shock continued longer than the first. When it subsided fires were blazing and thousands of terrified persons were praying and panic swept the city. Many landslides have occured around the city, and scores of lives have been lost. It is impossible to state the number of dead in the entire city but it is believed that there ares everal hundreds, many of whom are still in the ruins. It was laid waste the best part of the business portion of the city.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—What appears to be positive confirmation of the many rumors of destruction of property and loss of life caused by the earthquake shock in the vicinity of Valparaiso is contained in an Associated Press despatch received today (Saturday) from Galveston, Texas, cable office in that city communicating direct with cable operator at Valparaiso. It was learned that Valparaiso was in a turmoil and buildings were wrecked, with the belief that a great loss of life had occurred.

The importance of this despatch is that it gives the first news that shocks continued on Friday. This information is confirmed by a report from Baldwin, Kansas, that the seismograph recorded a shock at 7.07 o'clock Friday morning. Early advices record shocks not later than midnight Thursday.

GALVESTON, Texas, Aug. 18.—According to statements made by the cable operator at Valparaiso, who was working in direct communication with the office in this city yesterday's earthquake shocks continued at intervals all through the day and many times the operators had to flee from their office.

The operator at Valparaiso stated that everything is in confusion at that place many houses have been razed and the loss of life believed to be great, although no attempt has yet been made to ascertain the number. Overland lines over the Andes mountains are all down and communication south of Valparaiso is completely shut off.

HAMBURG, Aug. 18. — The North German bank today received from its correspondent that Ranco De Chiley Alemana at Valparaiso the following despatch: "All well. Bank building only slightly damaged. Many houses destroyed by fire, we are unable to state extent of damages; banks closed."

BUY LAND IN SASKATOON.

The foundation of every big fortune the world over is Real Estate. Just think this over, and when you get through thinking, make up your mind to buy building lots in Saskatoon, that rapidly growing City of the Northwest.

The Northwestern Land and Investment Co., Canada Life Building, have but a few choice locations left at $115 per lot, $10 down and $5 per month.

The urgent request for property held by this big company has been so great during the past week, that the entire block they are selling will probably be all disposed of in the course of a few days.

Parties, who have had reservations made, will kindly call, as nothing can be held after Tuesday, August 20th. Phone, 1498.