

SEE  
MANCHESTER'S  
Advt. on Page 8.

VOL. 8; NO. 2.

ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1907

LATEST WEATHER REPORT  
RAIN

ONE CENT

# Big Game Shooting

COMMENCES SEPT. 15th.

## Are You Ready?

30 U.S. ARMY  
SOFT POINT

Dominion, Kynoch and Winchester Cartridges,  
Loaded Shells,  
Powder, Shot, Wads, Reloading Sets, Primers.

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

## CUT ON A RAZOR

Shaving yourself is time saved. Buying a CARBO-MAGNETIC RAZOR at our cut price is money saved. We're particularly anxious to introduce to you this popular razor, and make a most liberal offer.

OUR PRICE	CARBO-MAGNETIC RAZOR	REG. PRICE
\$1.50		\$2.50

These razors are sold everywhere in the United States at \$2.50. Our Cut Price \$1.50. We are so confident of their merits that we offer them on three month's trial. Tempered by electricity. No grinding or honing. Mailed on receipt of price.

EMERSON & FISHER Ltd.

## Picture to Yourself

A Perfect Suit,  
One that in every way meets your idea of what is correct, then come and see our New Fall Styles. It's a sure thing that you'll find just the style you want.

If you are looking for a Neat, Fashionable and Inexpensive Suit, see our lines at  
**\$8, \$10.00, \$13.50 and \$15.00.**

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. Be 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 ELANKETS, 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, 1145-51.

## Children's Felt Hats.

As usual we show the most complete assortment of Children's Headwear. We are showing at present some real nifty FELTS FOR CHILDREN in Sailor shapes, Three Cornered and Napoleon Hats Trimmed with Silk Cord and Brushes.

Prices Range from \$1.00 to \$2.50.

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

Stores Open till 8 p. m. St. John, N. B., Sept. 11, 1907

## PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR ON SALE AT 50c

We have just received direct from the mills a large shipment of pure wool shirts and drawers, men's sizes. This is medium weight, suitable for Fall and early winter wear. Can be seen in our East window

Pure Wool Underwear On Sale Today 50c

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

## I.C.R. DETECTIVE HERE SEEKING INFORMATION

Regarding the Sale of Junk to Henry Garson, Which Will Likely Call for a Thorough Investigation by the Management

Detective Tingley, of the I. C. R. was in the city a few days ago investigating an alleged serious irregularity in the shipment of some material from the I. C. R. to Harry Garson, a Jewish junk dealer of this city.

The irregularity is supposed to have been in the weight of the goods sold to Mr. Garson. It is claimed that one of the I. C. R. officials at Moncton, had been rather easy on the weights. A reporter from the Star visited Mr. Garson in reference to the matter. Mr. Garson said that so far as he was concerned there was no irregularity in the weight of the goods. He stated that the material which was junk, took it over and paid for it. He afterwards disposed of it in various places, taking the weight as given out by the I. C. R. officials.

During the years of 1906 and 1907, Mr. Garson says his dealings with the I. C. R. have amounted to \$34,000. In 1906 he bought 600 tons of car wheels from the railway. Last week he purchased a shipment of scrap brass from the railway for which he paid \$174.

These car wheels were awarded by tender and about a year ago Mr. Garson tendered for a quantity offered by said tender, was also submitted by the Rhodes Curry Co., of Amherst, but Mr. Garson's tender being the highest, was accepted. Mr. Garson later disposed of part of this shipment to the Rhodes Curry Co. and the remainder to a firm in Montreal. When asked concerning this Mr. Garson said that he was able to dispose of the iron to the Rhodes Curry Co. because of the rapid advances in the price of the material from the time he purchased it to the time he sold it to the Amherst firm.

Mr. Garson said he did not have any conversation with Detective Tingley when that official was in the city about the matter.

An inquiry at the general manager's office in Moncton this morning the Star was informed that no information could be given about the matter at present.

It is probable that an investigation into the whole affair will be held shortly.

## HAVE LOCATED THE LOST EARTHQUAKE

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The earthquake reported to have occurred in the Columbia Islands on Sept. 1 and 2 is believed to be the "lost earthquake" recorded early in the month on the seismograph at Washington, in England and at Ottawa. The Washington experts state that it occurred about 6,000 miles from Washington, and from the data which the instrument furnished believed that it was in the region of Alaska.

## BANK CHANGES.

Several changes are soon to take place in the Bank of New Brunswick. A new branch is being opened on the first of October in Halifax. This will be placed under the management of Mr. L. Robertson at present inspector of branches for the New Brunswick Bank.

Another change which will interest a large number in this city is the promotion of William Jardine, at present accountant in the head office in this city to the management of the Fredericton branch to supersede Mr. Lee, at present manager in Fredericton, who will return to the bank in St. John. Mr. Jardine has been in this city for nearly two years and during that time has made a host of friends who will join in congratulating him on his well merited promotion, but will deeply regret his departure from the city. In athletic circles Mr. Jardine has become especially popular, having since he arrived in St. John taken a keen interest in various sports. Last fall he played half-back on the Marathon football team, and during the winter he played centre on the Bankers' hockey team in the city league. In these different games he has earned the well deserved reputation of being a thorough sport and white player through. The promotion goes into effect in about six weeks.

## NEW ZEALAND NOW RANKS AS DOMINION

LONDON, Sept. 11.—A Royal proclamation has been issued by which New Zealand is advanced to the position of a colony and will hereafter be known as "The Dominion of New Zealand" sharing with Canada this coveted title.

## AMERICAN LABOR WHOLLY RESPONSIBLE

For the Anti-Asiatic Riots in Vancouver

Says the London Times—The Outbreak Arranged to Let Japan Know the Feeling on the Coast.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The Times in an editorial article this morning says it is convinced that there is now full and were actually organized by American agents for the purpose of the anti-Asiatic riots in Vancouver. The article says that the riotous outbreaks brought San Francisco under the domination of Ruff and Schmitt. Continuing the paper says it believes this shameful riot upon British soil was gotten up by officials of American labor organizations for the purpose of conveying to M. Ishii, the distinguished member of the commercial department of the Japanese Foreign Office who is now in Vancouver, the feeling of the labor element of the Pacific coast.

Accounting for the race prejudice evidenced in such disturbances the paper says: "The plain truth is that on account of his thrift and industry quite as much as on account of low wages for which he is famous, Asiatic is detested as a dangerous competitor on the labor markets which the laborers want to keep a monopoly in white hands."

TOKIO, Sept. 11.—The publication of extended accounts showing the trouble at Vancouver, B. C., has not developed any further criticism by the press. The public accepts the outbreak as the action of irresponsibles, who may be punished.

## HAS FOUND THE RUINS OF ANCIENT CITIES

Columbia Professor Returns From Ecuador and Reports Very Interesting Discoveries.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The Times today says: M. H. Saville, professor of ethnology at Columbia University, returned from a trip to Ecuador on the steamship Panama and said that he had discovered the ruins of cities near the coast which contained many evidences of a race hitherto unknown to present day scientists.

The professor's researches extended along the Pacific about fifty miles to the north and about the same distance to the south of the equator. Somewhere between those points and to a distance about 100 miles inland, he found evidence of a city of antiquity. The city, he said, had streets lined with houses of adobe construction. Though the dwellings had been made of light material, a sort of palmetto or thatch, they had been constructed very solidly with a view to withstand the shocks of the frequent earthquakes of the region and were intact.

In them were found utensils for cooking and other domestic purposes made of pottery and wood and the like. Professor Saville said he believed the city had contained 3,000 or more people 500 hundred years ago. In his opinion the race was one of the highest civilization in the Americas previous to the coming of Columbus.

## SUICIDED AFTER HE HAD COMMITTED MURDER

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 10.—Edward J. Hildebrandt, a painter, thirty years of age, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head today when about to be arrested for the murder of Mrs. Maude Westerfield, at whose home he was a boarder. Mrs. Westerfield was found shot to death in her bed early this morning. Suspicion was first directed to Hildebrandt. The husband of the murdered woman, Herman Westerfield, who is employed at night as a printer, when he returned from work found the body of his wife with a bullet wound in the head.

The police traced Hildebrandt to a resort through letters found in his trunk. They believe that they found the motive for the murder in the letters written to Mrs. Westerfield from Hamilton, Ontario, by a man who signed himself as "The" Studebaker, and which are thought to have aroused Hildebrandt's jealousy.

For late local and telegraphic news see page 7.

## PRICES OF LIVING GREATLY REDUCED

Food Supplies are Away Up, Says U. S. Report  
Cost Over Fifteen Per Cent More Than They Did Ten Years Ago—Wages Also Much Better.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—How the cost of living in this country has increased since 1897 is shown in a summary of the report of the Bureau of Labor sent to the printer Monday. The figures are for 1906 and are compared with the average prices for the preceding year, 1905. The increase over the corresponding month of the preceding year, which, in February, 1906, were only 64 per cent, grew steadily greater throughout the year, the price in December, 1906, being 61 per cent, above that of the preceding December. The price in December, 1906, was 45 per cent, higher than the average for the year 1905, which year showed a higher average than any other year during the 17 years, 1890 to 1906, covered by the investigation of the Bureau of Labor.

The increase in prices in 1906 over 1905 applied, in unequal degree, to 25 of the 30 articles included in the investigation. The articles which showed the greatest advance in prices are—Lard, 83 per cent; evaporated apples, 41 per cent; fresh pork, 33 per cent; bacon, 34 per cent; ham, 73 per cent; while the advance in fresh fish and margarine exceeded 5 per cent. The only articles which showed any material decrease are flour and sugar.

BETTER ADVANCES MOST.  
The articles which showed the most marked advance in prices in December, 1906, over December, 1905, are butter, 15 per cent; lard, 13.3 per cent; fresh pork, 12.2 per cent; dry or pickled pork, 13.3 per cent; bacon, 11.1 per cent; and ham, 8.9 per cent. The only articles which showed any marked decline in prices in December, 1906, from the price in December, 1905, are potatoes, 5.8 per cent, and flour, 4.8 per cent.

The Bureau of Labor balances this with statistics showing that wages in manufacturing and mechanical industries have kept a little ahead of the advance. The inquiry, however, has been confined to wage earners—that is, what is generally known as the "labor vote." No account is taken to show the condition of salaried men, clerks, salesmen, bookkeepers and typewriters.

In the principal industries of the country average wages an hour in 1906 were 45 per cent, higher than in 1905, the regular hours of labor a week were 9.5 per cent, lower, and the number of employees in the establishments investigated were seven per cent, greater. The average full time weekly earnings for each employe in 1906 were 2.9 per cent, greater than in 1905. There were shorter hours.

In 1906 wages were increased generally in nearly all industries, forty of the forty-one industries covered by the investigation showing some increase. The greatest increase was in the manufacture of cotton goods, where the average wages per hour in 1906 were 11.3 per cent, higher than in 1905. In the manufacture of electrical apparatus and supplies the increase was 10.1 per cent. In street and sewer work done by contract the increase was 7.7 per cent. In iron and steel, December 1906 showed an increase of 10.5 per cent, in the manufacture of cigars 8.4 per cent.

INCREASE IN WAGES.  
In the manufacture of bar iron the increase in the wages an hour was 6.9 per cent, and in the building trades 6.1 per cent. Briefly stated, two industries showed an increase in hourly wages of more than 10 per cent, 7 industries an increase of more than 5 per cent, but less than ten per cent, and 31 industries an increase of less than 5 per cent. In one industry—paper and wood pulp—there was a decrease of 1.1 per cent. In the industries as a whole, weighted according to importance, the increase in hourly wages was 4.5 per cent.

The retail price of food weighted according to consumption in representative workmen's families, were 2.9 per cent, higher in 1906 than in 1905. The advance in wages an hour from 1905 to 1906 was greater than the advance in the retail price of food, the purchasing power of an hour's wages, as measured by food, was greater in 1906 than in the preceding year.

In 1906 the purchasing power of an hour's wages as expended for food was 1.4 per cent, greater than in 1905, and the purchasing power of a full week's wages was one per cent, greater in 1906 than in 1905, or, in other words, an hour's wages in 1906 in the manufacturing and mechanical industries of the United States would purchase 1.4 per cent, more food than an hour's wages in 1905 and a full week's wages in 1906 would purchase one per cent, more food than a full week's wages in 1905.

As compared with the average for the ten year period 1897 to 1906, the average wages an hour in 1906, were 34.2 per cent, higher, the number of employees in the establishments investigated were 42.9 per cent, greater and the average hours of labor a week were 34.2 per cent, higher. The average earnings for each employe a full week in 1906 were 18.5 per cent, higher than the average earnings a full week in the ten years 1897 to 1906.

## THE LUSITANIA PROMISES TO BREAK ALL RECORDS

## AGED RESIDENT OF ALBERT CO. SUICIDES

Robert Mulligan Blew Out His Brains

With a Shot Gun—Was Aged and Ill—Had Formerly Been a Very Well Known Citizen.

Robert Mulligan, for many years a resident of New Hunter, Albert Co., committed suicide yesterday by blowing his brains out with a shot gun. The unfortunate man who was about 80 years of age had been a parish charge for some years and was living in the home of Jeremiah Tingley, at the Ridge, a few miles from Water-side. He had been in declining health for some time having been afflicted with paralysis of the tongue which practically prevented him from talking and almost from eating, so that recently he has become very despondent, having it is understood, expressed the idea that his death would be a good thing for himself and those about him. It was not thought, however, that he would carry out any act of self-destruction, and the terrible deed yesterday caused a shock throughout the community. He evidently planned the matter very carefully. He took his gun down in the field where he lived, and having attached a cord to the trigger, fired the gun with his foot, the weapon being pointed at his head. The charge entered near one ear, blowing out the lower part of the cranium and part of the brain. The report of the gun was heard by Elizabeth Fullerton, who was working near by, and who rushed to the scene to find the old man dead with the gun beside him.

Dr. F. C. Murray, corner at Albert was at once summoned and after viewing the body decided that an inquest was unnecessary as it was a clear case of suicide.

Mr. Mulligan was a native of Ireland and a strong Orangeman, and a man of more than ordinary intelligence being particularly well versed in the history of Orangemen and well informed on current topics. He has been a resident of Albert county for fifty years.

## ONLY ONE STYLE OF BAPTISM ACCEPTED

Baptists of Ontario Believe in Immersion and Cannot Change Their Ideas.

TORONTO, Sept. 11.—The Baptists decline to unite with the churches which are at present in Canada negotiating with a view to union and which invited them to enter into conference with them. They find "fatal impediment" in the practice of infant baptism also in the adoption of another mode than immersion. They desire to avoid all alliance with secular authorities, they will not identify themselves with creeds which have any tendency to establish a human standard over the scriptures, and they recognize no claim to ecclesiastical succession. Such is the substance of the reply presented yesterday afternoon to the joint committee on church union of Presbyterians, Methodists and Congregationalists by the committee of the Baptist convention of Ontario and Quebec on church union.

## PERSONAL

Miss Frances Hazen, daughter of J. D. Hazen, M. P. E., left last evening for Toronto where she will attend Havelock Ladies' College. J. E. Palmer, B. A., of Hampstead, Queens Co., left last evening for Montreal to resume his studies in medicine at McGill.

Percy McAvity, son of S. McAvity, left for Toronto last evening to resume his studies.

Dr. Pugsley came in from Ottawa on the Montreal express this morning. Fred Goodspeed, C. E., left for St. Martins by the noon train.

R. W. McLellan and Wm. McLellan, of Fredericton, were in the city this morning.

## RUNYAN GETS SEVEN YEARS

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Charles B. Runyan, paying teller of the Windsor Trust Company, who confessed to stealing \$100,000 of the company's funds, was sentenced today by Judge Whitman in the court of general sessions to serve seven years in Sing Sing prison.

In 1899. Compared with the average for the same ten years period, the purchasing power of an hour's wages in 1906, as measured by food, was 7.3 per cent, greater, and a full week's wages 2.4 per cent, greater. The increase in the purchasing power of a full week's wages being less than the increase in the purchasing power of hourly wages because of the reduction in the hours of labor.

## Was Reported by Cape Race, 225 Miles to the South East, at 5.20 a. m.—Her Average Speed Has Been 23 1-2 Knots per Hour.

CAPE RACE, N. F., Sept. 11.—The Cunard liner steamer Lusitania, whose maiden voyage across the Atlantic is expected to eclipse all ocean records, came in touch, through the wireless telegraph, with the American Continent early today. At 5.20 o'clock this morning a message received from the steamer saying that the vessel was 225 miles south east of Cape Race at that hour.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The indicated position of the Lusitania is about 1,125 miles from Sandy Hook, so that if the big steamer can maintain the rate of 25 knots with which she is credited, she will reach the entrance to the port of New York about 1 a. m. Friday morning, which would make the time for the voyage about four days and 13 hours, more than 12 hours better than the record trip between Queenstown and New York of 5 days, 4 hours, and 13 minutes, held by the Cunarder Lusitania.

Such time, if made, would also wrest the best Atlantic record from the Germans, now held by the Hamburg-American steamer Deutschland.

When heard from this morning, the Lusitania had travelled about 1,655 miles from New York in approximately 79 hours. This would make her average speed up to that point a trifle better than 23 1/2 knots per hour. It is known that fog materially interfered with the speed of the Lusitania for many hours after she left Queenstown, her speed being at times reduced to 20 knots, so she must have steamed much faster than 23 1/2 knots to secure that average.

The run from Cape Race down the coast is generally made at top speed as conditions are favorable, and the Lusitania will be hailed as Queen of the Seas when she reaches port early Friday.

## IN THE KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT TODAY

Bay Shore Lumber Co., Case Resumed—Evidence Given as to the Bush Fire and Means of Fighting

HAMPTON, N. B., Sept. 11.—In the Kings Circuit Court the Bay Shore Lumber Company suit against Thomas Brown was resumed at 10 o'clock this morning. The first witness examined was Robert Manning who resides at Scholes Dam, and who testified to fighting the fire from Monday morning till Friday and more or less for the full week until it was under control. He described the nature of the soil and the way in which the fire ran through it, breaking out again and again, and its progress until extinguished by himself and a gang of men working with him. Robert Connolly, manager of the Company's affairs, and a lumberman of over thirty years' experience, and in charge of the property at issue, since 1898, testified to the extent and character of the fire as seen by himself of the negroes employed to extinguish it, and the amount of damage resulting, apart from his own time and labor, and an illness of two weeks as the outcome of his exertions. The cost of putting out the fire was \$50, of repairing the dam \$250, and the value of the lumber about \$25. He also told of a conversation with Mr. Brown in which the latter told him he lighted a fire while fishing on Sunday, but had put it out, and was very sorry for the damage done. His evidence concluded the plaintiff's case, and Mr. Fowler raised the objection that there was no proof of the incorporation of the company and no proof of their holding a license for 1906 or 1907, the law requiring that the license must be renewed every year, to which Mr. White replied. The argument was in progress at adjournment for luncheon.

## NOVELIST'S HUSBAND CHARGED WITH GAMBLING

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Dr. Charles B. Freeman, husband of Mary E. Wilkins, the novelist, has been arrested in his home town of Metuchen, N. J., on the charge of aiding and abetting a gambling game.

Dr. Freeman, it appears, was a candidate for the Republican nomination for mayor. It is charged that he had a citizen of the town in a game of craps against two negroes. He objected when it is alleged, to having the negroes to vote for him. The proceedings were held yesterday and Dr. Freeman was not only hopelessly beaten but his arrest on the gambling charge occurred. Dr. Freeman denies that he was present at the game, and does not take his arrest seriously. He was held in \$500 bail for the action of the grand jury.

The Bank of New Brunswick is to open a branch on Hollis street in Halifax.