

THE STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1907.

# FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITION OF JAPAN.

The latest official figures claim for Japan a present population of 48,844,000, or about that of the United States in 1870. The revenues for the current year are estimated at \$308,220,000, and the national debt is reported as 2,217,727,750 yen, the equivalent, in round figures, of \$1,100,000,000.

Practically all of Japan's national debt is in the form of outstanding loan bonds, about equally divided between interior and foreign accounts. A part of the internal obligations is supported by collateral, such as State railways and other public utilities and industrial enterprises established or now owned by the government. Nearly all of the foreign loan, and a very large part of the total indebtedness, represents money obtained for the prosecution of Japan's wars with China and with Russia. Practically the whole of the interior loan, amounting to a little more than \$200,000,000, bears 5 per cent. interest. There is a foreign loan of \$48,815,000 at 4 per cent. for railways and public works. Of the foreign war loan \$197,383,000 bears 6 per cent., \$222,830,000 bears 4 1/2 per cent., and \$122,027,500 bears 4 per cent. The total foreign debt is \$571,135,500. A part of the domestic loan also represents military and naval expenditures. In March of this year a loan of \$23,000,000 at 5 per cent. for forty years was issued for the refunding of the 6 per cent. loans of 1904, 1904, (\$10,000,000) and November, 1904 (\$12,000,000).

The national revenues of the country have increased from a little more than \$131,000,000 in 1880 to the estimated amount for the current year, \$308,220,000. The sources of income are numerous and various. Among the enumerated taxes there appear the following: Land, income, business, liquor, salt, sugar, consumption of textiles, tobacco, mining, business, issue of bank notes, customs, travelling and succession. There is revenue from the telegraph and telephone services; from State railways; from monopolies in salt, camphor and tobacco; from tonnage dues and from forests. In the matter of its sources about two-thirds of the revenue is classed as "ordinary." The total land tax for the current year is about \$43,000,000, the liquor tax about \$33,000,000, the customs revenue \$18,000,000, the income tax \$11,000,000, the receipts from public undertakings and State property, \$23,280,000; receipts from salt monopoly, \$15,000,000; from tobacco monopoly, \$15,300,000, and railway profits nearly \$12,000,000.

This is Japan's position in the matter of debts and means of paying them. The soundness of her condition is in some measure a matter of individual opinion. The judgment of the financial world is fairly indicated by the terms of the \$23,000,000 loan in London and Paris last March. Her 5 per cent. forty year bonds brought \$29.90, or the \$100. On the whole this is not a very creditable showing even when all allowances are made for a tight money market. Forty year investment securities at 5 per cent. ought to be worth a little more than par. If regarded as "right edged" they are worth a good deal more. The inference is that the money market does not regard Japanese securities as in that class.

On a per capita basis Japan's national debt and annual expenditure are

both considerably below the general run of such charges in other countries of large population. Yet for Japan in her present condition it is only possible to regard them as heavily burdensome on her people. The Japanese of today are paying for the Japan of tomorrow. The natural resources of the country are not great and it is as a whole an American point of view is a mere pitance. Some idea of conditions is obtained when it is understood that there are millions of Japanese whose income is not more than \$100 a year and that there are hundreds of thousands whose yearly income is considerably below even that.

Just what official Japan really thinks about its present and future none can say. The official expressions invariably point to entire satisfaction with the present and absolute faith in the future. The official view is accepted without question by the great mass of the people who must "pay, pay, pay" for war with Russia, for a splendid navy and army, docks and shipyards, and the maintenance of an army. The strain upon the taxpayers is indicated in the increase of national revenues, derived in large part from direct taxation, from \$102,733,000 in 1904 to \$308,227,000 for the present year.

In the almost impossible event of war with the United States it is not to be thought that Japan would get out of it any more cheaply than she got out of her struggle with Russia. That cost her \$600,000,000, on which she must pay more than \$20,000,000 a year for interest. In addition to that her payments for "rewards and pensions" for the last two years are greater by some \$15,000,000 to \$18,000,000 a year than they were for the years preceding the war period. Another war would mean more interest charges, more "rewards and pensions" and another enormous increase in the taxation of her already heavily burdened people.

The per capita wealth of the United States is estimated as somewhat exceeding \$1,200. A few years ago the Bank of Japan prepared a tabulated estimate of the per capita wealth of that country. It may be assumed that the figures were set on a basis as it was thought safe to place them. On the basis of a liberal increase in value since that time, four years ago, the per capita wealth of Japan today would be below rather than above \$150. For a nation of its class this is a very meagre sum. Japan's national debt is not far from one-seventh of her total national wealth. Our debt is less than 1 per cent. of our wealth.

Japan's fighting abilities on land and sea have commanded the admiration of the world. Her economic development during recent years has been remarkable. Her place in the world of tomorrow will depend upon her cultivation of peace rather than of war. Her official publication, it is quite evident, is in favour of peace. Her utter ruin, Japan is solvent today, but her continued solvency will depend upon a long period of peace and active industry. Nothing can be more certain than that her rulers and leaders are fully aware of this fact.

## APPALLING RECORD OF FATALITIES

Thirty-Four in Winnipeg Since Beginning of Year.

WINNIPEG, July 16.—Since the beginning of the year there have been in Winnipeg no less than 34 fatalities, an appalling record, less than five people who have taken their own lives. Possibly never before have so many met violent deaths in this city in the same space of time. From the record it would seem that Winnipeg is increasing in the number of accidental deaths at a rate that is truly appalling. The record is:

Accidental.....	10
By street cars.....	2
By freighting.....	2
By asphyxiation.....	1
Burned to death.....	1
Struck by lightning.....	1
Drowned.....	3
Killed on railways.....	3
Poisoned.....	1
Murder.....	2

## BODY OF DROWNED BOY WAS RECOVERED

LEWISTON, Me., July 15.—While dragging the Androscoggin River this afternoon the body of Henry Ham, aged 5 years, one of the three boys who disappeared Monday was found. He was fully dressed with the exception of a cap which was found earlier in the day by his father, and it is believed that he was walking across the river on the boom and slipped into the water. It is thought his companions met the same fate.



**WILSON'S  
FLY  
PADS**

Kill them all.  
No dead flies  
lying about  
when used as  
directed.

SOLD BY—  
DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES  
10c per packet, or 3 packets for 25c.  
Will last a whole season.

## ELKS CONVENTION IN PHILADELPHIA CLOSES

Will Be Held Next Year in Dallas—Big Parade Yesterday Afternoon.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 17.—A massed band parade with all the bands playing the same music at the same time, one of three big features of the convention, took place today on Broad street. Every musical organization participating in the reunion appeared in line, numbering more than forty bands, with 1,500 members arranged according to instruments. The music played was "The Twenty-First Century March," which had "The Girl I Left Behind Me," "Home Sweet Home," and "Auld Lang Syne," as its strains. The parade was a most successful one. The fifty reviewing stands along the two miles route were crowded with people and the streets were jammed with a crowd such as Broad street has seldom seen. The day was exceedingly sultry. After the parade most of the visiting Elks and their ladies went to the various parks in and about the city where special entertainments have been provided to keep them busy until evening. Dallas, Texas, has been chosen as the place for holding the next convention. The gathering closed today.

## THE SCIENCE OF CHEMISTRY.

Chemistry did not become a science until the nineteenth century, and it was as late as the middle of the eighteenth century before it began to amount to much. The old alchemy undoubtedly contained the germs, or at least the possibilities, of the present day chemistry, but beyond this the relationship between the modern science and the ancient delusion is slight indeed. Still, it cannot be denied that it was in the foolish search for the "Philosopher's Stone," and the "Elixir of Life" that men first began to use the theories which were destined to develop into the great science of today.—New York American.

## THE CORSET.

The corset is a distinctly modern contrivance, dating from the reign of Queen Victoria. In the days of "chivalry" the armor makers, thinking to improve the form as well as the life chances of the militant dames, invented the corset, from which the modern corset evolved.

## RIVER HEBERT MAN BADLY INJURED

George Christie Crushed by Rolling Logs While Trying to Aid His Father.

AMHERST, N. S., July 16.—Tillman, Leblanc & Co. of Moncton have received the contract for the building of the new I. C. R. station. Mr. Leblanc has already a large number of men at work. The station will be one of the finest on the I. C. R. line.

H. J. Logan, M. P., will leave tomorrow for Quebec to be present at the reception to be tendered to Premier Laurier on his arrival from England.

George Christie, son of R. A. Christie River Hebert, was the victim of a serious accident at Bagged Reef on Monday last. He was engaged in loading a vessel when the upper tiers of a brow of piling gave way and threatened to fall on his father. Observing this George immediately jumped in to render assistance. Mr. Christie, however, with quick presence of mind, had thrown himself flat, so that the piling rolled over, leaving him harmless. But the active man did not escape. In some manner he had stumbled and several of the heavy piling crushed him under. These were lifted off as quickly as possible, and he was carried in an unconscious condition to the home of B. B. Marshall of Two Rivers, about a mile away. Dr. McQueen, who happened to be at the Joggins Mines, was immediately summoned. He found on examination that the unfortunate young man had sustained a fracture of the base of the skull and injuries to the spine. The body was also very badly bruised. In different parts. It was some time before he regained consciousness. In the meantime everything possible was done for him. He is resting as well as could be expected in the circumstances, but it cannot be said for several days whether more serious results will follow.

## KLAW & ERLANGER FORM A EUROPEAN COMBINE

Intend to Purchase Theatres all Over the Country, Chiefly for Vaudeville Shows.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 17.—In view of the widespread publication given to the plans of Klaw and Erlanger for the acquisition of European theatres and possible confusion regarding the scope of the plans, Mr. Levy Mayer, our correspondent for Europe on Tuesday is entirely separate from the United States Amusement Company and from the so-called theatre syndicate and will be in no sense a merger of existing theatrical organisations.

"It has a wholly distinct purpose—the purchase of theatrical realty all over the world. We have been offered a great many theatres in different parts of Europe, and if the terms can be agreed upon, we shall purchase the properties outright and conduct these theatres on the American system. Our principal object is the purchase of big vaudeville theatres."

"The vaudeville theatres that are purchased will be operated by the United States Amusement Company and the legitimate theatres that are acquired will be conducted in conjunction with the theatrical syndicate."

## MASONIC DEPUTIES ELECTED IN ONTARIO

OTTAWA, Ont., July 17.—The district deputy grand masters elected today by the Grand Lodge of Masons are as follows:

No. 1—Erie, R. H. Revell, Windsor.  
No. 2—St. Clair, Alex. Thomson, Arkona.  
No. 3—London, E. E. C. Kerner, Aylmer.  
No. 4—South Huron, Col. H. A. A. White, St. Mary.  
No. 5—North Huron, Thos. Brown, Wrocton.  
No. 6—Wilson, G. E. Stewart, Springfield.  
No. 7—Wellington, J. Preston, Grand Valley.  
No. 8—Hamilton, Dr. H. G. Griffin, Hamilton.  
No. 9—Georgian, J. W. Bethune, Stayner.  
No. 10—Niagara, Geo. H. Pettet, Welland.  
No. 11—Toronto (West), W. H. Shaw, Toronto.  
No. 12—Toronto (East), W. R. Cavell, Toronto.  
No. 13—Prince Edward, C. A. Lapp, Brighton.  
No. 14—Frontenac, G. S. Johnson, Fortnair.  
No. 15—St. Lawrence, A. E. Greger, Brockville.  
No. 16—Ottawa, Dr. R. W. Kinning, Pembroke.  
No. 17—Algonia, J. H. Perry, Port William.  
No. 18—Nipissing, Dr. Haentschell, Mattawa.  
No. 19—Muskoka, J. E. Fisher, Huntsville.  
No. 20—Otonabee, Duncan Walker, Peterboro.  
No. 21—Eastern, John Smith, Plantagenet.

## THE TWINS.

Cholmondeley—You and your sister are twins, are you not? Marjoribanks—We were when we were children. Now, however, she is five years younger than I.—Cleveland Leader.

## AT OUR BAZAAR

You Will Find  
A Bargain For the Baby  
As Well as For the Old Man.

Something of Interest for Every Member of the Family  
Read All About It and Don't Forget What You Have Read.

- |   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| Men's 10c Black Cotton Hose, 4 pair for | 25c                 |
| 35c " Cashmere Hose,                    |                     |
| 35c Braces,                             | 19c                 |
| 65c White Dress Shirts,                 | 48c                 |
| 65c Outing Shirts,                      | 48c                 |
| 65c Heavy Duck Shirts,                  | 48c                 |
| 15c Linen Collars,                      | 3 for 25c           |
| \$15 English Fancy Worsteds Suits,      |                     |
| \$12 Fancy Worsteds Suits,              | Sale price, \$11.98 |
| \$12 Hewson Tweed Suits,                | Sale price, \$9.98  |
| \$10 Worsteds Serge Suits,              | Sale price, 6.48    |
| \$10 Shower Proof Overcoats,            | Sale price, 6.48    |
| 3.00 Hewson Tweed Pants,                | Sale price, 1.98    |
| 25c Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers,      | 18                  |
| 65c Penman's Unshrinkables,             | 48                  |
| \$1.75 Dress Suit Cases, for            | 1.25                |
| \$6.00 Leather Dress Suit Cases,        | 4.98                |
| Trunks, \$1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, up to | 12.00               |
| Wear The King Hat, \$2.00 and           | \$2.50              |
| Ask for the Hartt Shoe, 1.75 to         | 4.00                |
| Boys' \$3.00 2-piece Suits. All Wool,   | 1.98                |
| 4.50 3 " "                              | 2.98                |
| Baby Suits in white and colors, from    | 58c to 3.50         |
| Ladies' \$1.00 White Lawn Waists,       |                     |
| 1.25 and 1.35 White Lawn Waists,        | 98                  |
| 2.50 " " "                              | 1.68                |
| 2.25 Black Satene Underskirts,          |                     |
| 1.75 " " "                              | 1.28                |
| 1.00 " " "                              | 68                  |
| Silk Underskirts, \$2.98 to             | 6.00                |
| \$1.00 White Underskirts. Sale price 68 |                     |
| 1.35 " " "                              | 98                  |
| 1.85 " " "                              | 1.48                |
| 1.35 Wrappers, desirable patterns,      | 88                  |
| 1.65 " " "                              | 98                  |
| 2.25 " " "                              | 1.58                |
| Corset Covers, 19c to                   | 75                  |
| Drawers, 25c to                         | 1.25                |
| White Dressing Sacques, 48c to          | 1.75                |
| \$7.00 Lustre Suits,                    | 4.98                |
| 30.00 Cloth " "                         | Sale price 20.00    |
| 25.00 " " "                             | 15.00               |
| 18.00 " " "                             | 11.98               |
| 13.00 " " "                             | 8.98                |
| P. C. Corsets, 39c to                   | 1.25                |
| D. and A. Corsets, 39c to               | 1.50                |
| B. and I. " " "                         | 1.50                |
| Tape Girdle Corsets,                    | 25c only            |
| Fancy Ruching—5 collar lengths          |                     |
| in a box, for                           | 25c                 |

Make Every Dollar Count and Spend it Now.

**WILCOX BROS.,**  
Dock St. and Market Square.

## RECORD NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS

Over 200,000 Came Out  
During the Past Year.

Thousands Have Booked Passage on Next  
Steamers—Scotcharn Drowned  
in Ottawa River.

OTTAWA, July 17.—The immigration department reports that the total arrivals of immigrants in Canada to date for the present calendar year totals over two hundred thousand, a large increase over the total immigration of the twelve months of 1906. For the next month or so all the available space in trans-Atlantic steamers sailing for Canada is already taken up and indications point to the realization of the prophecy made last spring that this year's immigration would total in the neighborhood of three hundred thousand.

Some thirty representatives of the most packing establishments of Canada and of the transportation companies met today in the rooms of the deputy minister of agriculture, Mr. O'Hollaran, to discuss with him and Dr. Rutherford, Dominion Veterinary the draft regulations for the enforcement of the act passed last session providing for the inspection of meats and canned goods. The act comes into force in Sept. 3d, and first experiment will be in charge of Dr. Rutherford. After a full discussion of the regulation the meeting expressed approval of the plans of the department for carrying the intention of the act. The regulations will not be made public until ratified by the governor general in council. Among those present were Dr. Dyson of Chicago, representing the Dr. Smore of Toronto and Messrs. Pearson, Clark, Gallagher, Matthews, Laing and Blackwell, Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk and Canadian Northern Railways, and the Shipping Federation of Montreal were also represented.

Contracts for five steel bridges on the eastern Quebec section of the National Transcontinental Railway have been let to the Dominion Bridge Co. of Montreal. The contracts total about \$160,000.

Word was received in Ottawa today that Alex. Hume, a young Scotchman, employed on a government dredge, was drowned in the Ottawa river late yesterday afternoon. He leaves one son and one brother in Canada—Mrs. A. S. Henderson of Ottawa and Robert Hume of Montreal.

Dominion Parole Officer P. H. Archibald stated today that of the three hundred prisoners allowed out on parole last year, only one broke faith and had to be re-incarcerated.

## PLAYING PART OF OBSTRUCTIONIST

Russia's Policy at The Hague Peace Conference—Congress is a Clumsy One.

THE HAGUE, July 17.—A statement of Bismarck's mood, if such exists now in Europe, would probably kill the peace conference as an institution by some rough ridicule. He would have stated today that the three hundred prisoners allowed out on parole last year, only one broke faith and had to be re-incarcerated.

Most of the great European powers are convinced that anything that may be achieved by the present clumsy congress could be much better handled through the regular diplomatic channels, but their recent policy has been to join in a mutually jealous conspiracy to call Russia a great power. None of them is volunteering to be the first to flout her, yet none of them is willing to forego a fraction of their national interests to restore the Czar to his self-created pedestal of the Christian friend of all mankind.

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## DECLARE GOODS AT LEISURE.

Under New State Baggage Regulations  
Travellers are Spared Dath.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—Good news for Americans and Canadians travelling abroad is contained in the treasury department's announcement that a new baggage regulation will be put in effect at the United States custom houses on August 15, which will relieve the travelling public of embarrassments heretofore attending landing. No change is made in the limit of \$500 placed on the personal property which may be brought in duty free, but the new rules will make a radical change from the present system.

"Soon after resuming office," says the official statement, "Secretary Cor-

## RAILROADS. CANADIAN PACIFIC

SPEND SUNDAY  
AT: St. Andrews, N. B.  
By The SEA.

\$2.70  
Return Fare From  
St. John.  
COING  
Any Saturday  
RETURNING  
Following  
Saturday  
Booklet Free  
W.B. HOWARD, District Pass. Agent,  
St. John, N. B.

## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, June 18th, 1907, trains will run daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN.

No. 2—Express for P. L. du Chene, Moncton, Campbellton and Truro.....7.15

No. 6—Mixed train for Moncton, 7.45

No. 4—Express for Moncton, P. L. du Chene, connecting with Ocean Limited at Moncton for Halifax, Quebec and Montreal.....11.00

No. 36—Express for Point du Chene, Halifax and Pictou.....12.00

No. 128—Suburban for Hampton.....12.15

No. 8—Express for Sussex.....12.15

No. 128—Suburban for Hampton.....12.15

No. 134—Express for Quebec and Montreal.....12.15

No. 134—Suburban for Hampton.....12.15

No. 10—Express for Moncton, Sydney, Pictou and Pictou.....12.25

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN.

No. 128—Suburban from Hampton.....12.40

No. 134—Express from Moncton, Pictou.....12.40

No. 134—Suburban from Hampton.....12.40

No. 10—Express from Moncton, Sydney, Pictou and Pictou.....12.40

No. 36—Express from Point du Chene, Halifax and Pictou.....12.40

No. 4—Express from Moncton, P. L. du Chene, connecting with Ocean Limited at Moncton for Halifax, Quebec and Montreal.....12.40

No. 6—Mixed train from Moncton.....12.40

No. 2—Express from P. L. du Chene, Moncton, Campbellton and Truro.....12.40

All trains run by Atlantic Standard Time. 24.00 o'clock is midnight.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 3 King street, St. John, N. B. Telephone 271.

Moncton, N. B., June 12th, 1907.

## STEAMERS

C.P.R. ATLANTIC STEAMSHIPS  
EMPRESS SERVICE

Montreal, Quebec and Liverpool Service.

LAKE ERIE, - - - July 20th  
EMPRESS OF BRITAIN, - - July 26th  
LAKE MANITOBA, - - - Aug 3rd  
EMPRESS OF IRELAND, - - Aug 9th

S. S. LAKE CHAMPLAIN and LAKE ERIE carry on close of Cabin passengers (2nd Class) to whom is given accommodation situated in best part of Steamer. \$42.50 and \$45.00.

First Cabin—EMPRESS Boats, \$30.00 and upwards. LAKE MANITOBA, \$25.00 and upwards.

Second Cabin—\$40.00, \$45.00 and \$47.50.

Third Cabin—\$35.00 and \$37.50 to Liverpool.

Antwerp Service via London

LAKE MICHIGAN, - - July 30th  
LAKE ERIE, - - - July 7th  
LAKE MICHIGAN, - - - July 14th

\*Carrying 2nd Class only. Carrying 3rd Class only. Carrying 3rd Class only. Carrying 3rd Class only. Carrying 3rd Class only.

\$20 to Antwerp via all Routes.

W. B. HOWARD, District Pass. Agent,  
St. John, N. B.

## EASTERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY INTERNATIONAL DIVISION

Coast-Wise Service

Steamers leave St. John at 8.00 a.m., Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and Boston.

DIRECT SERVICE

Commencing Tuesday, July 2nd, the new Empress Turbine Steamship YALE leaves St. John Tuesdays and Saturdays at 7.00 p.m. for Boston.

RETURNING—Coast-Wise Service

Steamers leave Union Wharf, Boston, at 8.00 a.m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for Lubec, Eastport, Portland and St. John.

DIRECT SERVICE

Commencing July 1st the new Empress Turbine Steamship YALE leaves Union Wharf, Boston, at 12.00 m., Mondays and Thursdays, for St. John.

All freight, except live stock, is insured against fire and marine risk.

W. G. LEE, Agent, St. John, N.B.

They decided that the objectionable and embarrassing features of examination should be done away with as far as possible within the existing law and that the comfort and convenience of passengers should have more attention. Acting under his instructions, Assistant Secretary Reynolds worked out the details of the new system. Incoming voyagers will declare goods at leisure and will not be put under oath.