

Sept. 16, 1907.

# HERE THEY ARE! NEW FALL FASHIONS FOR MEN!

Everything that's new in Men's Wear for this Fall and Winter is now here for your inspection. Never before had we such a varied assortment of styles and fabrics to show you, nor were we ever able to offer you such splendid value as we do this season. We invite you to come and see—no trouble to show you.

## New Suits and Overcoats



The suits come in single and double-breasted styles, in all the new effects in Tweeds and Fancy Worsteds, also plain Blue and Blacks.

Fancy Tweed and Worsted Suits, \$6, 7, 8, 10, 12, \$15

Blue and Black Worsteds and Serges, \$7, 10, 12, \$15

Men's New Fall Overcoats, \$8, 8.50, 10, 12, \$15

Men's Rain Coats, \$4, 6, 8, 10, 12, \$15

Men's Winter Overcoats, \$5, 6.50, 8, 10, 11, \$15

Men's Ulsters, \$4 upwards

Men's Reefers, \$4 upwards



## Men's Furnishings

Fleece Lined Underwear, 50c, 75c. per garment

Heavy All Wool Ribbed Underwear, 75c, \$1 per garment

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear, \$1.25 per garment

A Great Range of Hosiery, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c per pair

Mitts and Gloves for Workingmen, 15c to \$1.35 per pair

Dress and Working Shirts, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Dress Suit Cases, \$1.50 to \$5.00

Trunks, only reliable kinds, \$2.25 to \$6.00

## Hats and Caps

The Well Known Gold Medal Derby, Only weighs 2 ounces, Special Price, \$2.00

Telescope Felt Hats, \$1.50, \$2.00

Fedora, in the new shades, \$1.00, \$2.00

A Large Selection of Styles in Derbies, \$1.00, \$1.25

Caps for Fall and Winter, 25c to \$1.50



## Boots and Shoes

Our business in this department has made wonderful progress, which is attributed to the fact that we handle reliable goods and proper styles, selling them at fair prices.

Boots and Shoes in the new styles for every day wear, \$1.35 to \$2.75.

Dress Shoes from \$1.75 to \$4.00

The famous "Traveller" Shoe, \$3.50, \$4.00.



In addition to our business as Clothiers and Furnishers we make a specialty of outfitting seamen. We have only been in business a little over two years, but in that time our trade has outgrown its present quarters and we found it necessary to secure more room to successfully handle our growing business. We have secured a store, No. 23 Mill street, which we are fitting up and will open in a few days, where we will carry our stock for the outfitting of seamen.

CHAS. MAGNUSSON & CO., 73 Dock Street-23 Mill Street St. JOHN, N. B.

## COMMERCIAL

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

(Furnished by D. C. Clinch, Banker and Broker.)

St. John, N. B., Sept. 16, 1907.

St. Mon.	Ct. Op'g. Noon
Amalg. Copper	60 1/2
Anaconda	37 1/2
Am. Sugar Refr.	111
Am. S. and Rfg.	83 1/2
Am. Can. Foundry	37 1/2
Atchafalca	37 1/2
Am. Locomotive	51 1/2
Brook. Rfd. Trst.	44 1/2
Ches. and Ohio	33 1/2
Canadian Pacific	153 1/2
Chl. and G. West.	94 1/2
Colo. P. and Iron	23 1/2
Copiedated Gas	105 1/2
Erie	20 1/2
Erie, second pfd.	20 1/2
Kan. and Tex.	35 1/2
Louis. and A. N. S.	108 1/2
Missouri Pacific	69 1/2
N. Y. Central	104 1/2
Ont. and Western	33 1/2
Peo. C. and Gas Co.	86 1/2
Reading	22 1/2
Republic Steel	22 1/2
Sloss-Sheffield	46 1/2
Pennsylvania	119 1/2
Rock Island	19 1/2
St. Paul	119 1/2
Southern Ry.	15 1/2
Southern Pacific	94 1/2
Northern Pacific	127 1/2
National Lead	46 1/2
Union Pacific	123 1/2
U. S. Steel	27 1/2
U. S. Steel, pfd.	90 1/2
U. S. Steel, 4th pfd.	27 1/2
Total sales in New York Saturday, \$27,356 shares.	

## CHICAGO MARKET REPORT.

St. Mon.	Ct. Op'g. Noon
Deer corn	57 1/2
" wheat	98 1/2
" oats	51 1/2
May corn	58 1/2
" wheat	104 1/2
" oats	52 1/2

## MONTREAL QUOTATIONS.

St. Mon.	Ct. Op'g. Noon
Dom. Coal	48
Dom. Iron and Steel	20
Dom. Iron and S. pfd.	51 1/2
N. S. Steel	65 1/2
St. P. Ry.	100 1/2
Twin City	90 1/2
Montreal Power	92 1/2
R. and O. Nav.	63 1/2
Illinois Trac.	52 1/2
T. Ry. and Light	21 1/2
Tor. Street Ry.	38 1/2

## NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

St. Mon.	Ct. Op'g. Noon
October	11.52
December	11.53
January	11.54
May	11.55

One kind of underwear, and only one, fits right. It is the kind that stays put, and keeps you from the day you buy it. That kind is made by Pen-Angle. Made in many fabrics and styles, at various prices, in form-fitting for men, women, and children. Look for the PEN-ANGLE.

## MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

(Furnished by J. M. Robinson and Sons, Bankers.)

MORNING-SEPT. 16.

Rio. Jan. L. & P.	56 1/2
Amalg. Copper	60 1/2
Am. S. and Rfg.	83 1/2
Am. Can. Foundry	37 1/2
Atchafalca	37 1/2
Am. Locomotive	51 1/2
Brook. Rfd. Trst.	44 1/2
Ches. and Ohio	33 1/2
Canadian Pacific	153 1/2
Chl. and G. West.	94 1/2
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Total sales in New York Saturday, \$27,356 shares.	

## Consols, 1-16 above Saturday's close

at 8 1/2 for money; 8 1/2 1/2 for account.

American stocks in London steady.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—12.30 p. m.—C. P. R., 16 1/2. Money on call 1 1/2 to 2. Discounts short, bills 3 1/2 and three months 2 1/2.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—3 p. m.—Exchange, 48.50; Amalg., 57 1/2; Amalg., 56 1/2; Atchafalca, 37 1/2; Amalg., 56 1/2; Ches. & Ohio, 33 1/2; Great Western, 34; C. P. R., 16 1/2; Erie, 20 1/2; Erie, 1st, 20 1/2; Illinois, 117 1/2; Kansas & Texas, 35; Laus. & Nash, 107 1/2; Norfolk & Western, 70; North Pacific, 124 1/2; N. Y. Central, 104 1/2; Ont. and Western, 33 1/2; Penna., 19 1/2; Reading, 22 1/2; Rock Island, 19 1/2; Southern Ry., 15 1/2; Southern Pacific, 94 1/2; U. S. Steel, 27 1/2; U. S. Steel, pfd., 90 1/2; U. S. Steel, 4th pfd., 27 1/2.

Earnings—Twin City, first week Sept. increase \$3,236; from January 1st increase \$32,115.

Erie for quarter ending June 30th, net increase \$1,645,922; total income increase, \$2,102,944.

Standard Oil earnings begin after tomorrow.

Northern Pacific earnings are now increasing one million dollars a month, comparing with a similar increase last year.

Strong demand for stocks in loan covered with Steel Common loaning flat or at a small premium.

State banking department covering eighteen banks reports resources to August 22 at \$54,000,449, against nineteen reporting June 4th, showing total resources of \$53,283,031.

Directors of North Butte and Calumet Arizona Company's declaring to curtail their operating expenses 50 per cent.

Butler makers' strike on in Chicago, Great Western, Great Northern, Omaha, Northern Pacific and the Soo route called Saturday.

The adverse developments in the copper industry recently has naturally emphasized the long felt apprehension of a general business reaction, and while conditions in the steel trade as yet warrant no hysteria with regard to the outlook, the bear element is doing all it can to foster the idea that a setback is being hastened by prospective prosecution.

It would not be surprising therefore to witness further pressure on the industrial group of stocks particularly on the copper industry as it is still a matter of uncertainty as to how far the decline in metal prices will go and just what effect the early closing down of mines will affect dividend disbursements on Amalg. Copper and other lines.

The railway list reflects a stubbornness apparently borne of great reduction of the flowing supply through scattered investment absorption.

It is unlikely therefore that anything more than sympathetic declines of limited proportion will be witnessed in this quarter of the market. The general market is likely to prove sensitive to bear attacks.—Laidlaw & Co.

I & A CORSETS

## GROCER'S BOY HELD UP IN MONCTON

MONCTON, N. B., Sept. 15.—A hold-up in the city was reported to the police last night. Straton's grocery store, while returning from the lower end of the city across St. George street between 10 and 11 o'clock, was stopped by a couple of toughs, who went through the wagon, getting little. The boy in charge was badly frightened when he returned to the store, and was unable to give any description of the parties to the police, in whose hands the matter was placed. The driver was threatened with violence if he made any outcry. The police think the parties were hungry tramps, but it is possible they may have been local parties trying to get Sunday groceries cheap. Moncton had the usual Sunday rain, a light shower passing over the city tonight.

Thomas Oulton, a former parish of Pointe-au-Loup, who has been in the Argentine republic for over forty years, is spending a few days in Moncton. This is his first trip home since leaving Westmorland. He is located at Coroba.

## HUSBAND BACK AFTER 31 YEARS

Drops in for a Visit to Family Who Have Got on Well Without Him.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 15.—Edwin L. Pierce, a former Methodist preacher, yesterday made a visit to his wife, in New Britain, whom he had not seen since he left her and his three small children in a Long Island village thirty-one years ago.

Dressed in ministerial garb he called at the home of his family, but Mrs. Pierce failed to recognize her recent spouse. When he told her who he was she was still somewhat sceptical but he invited him in to prove his identity.

When she was convinced that it was indeed her husband neither she nor her children had a very enthusiastic welcome for the wanderer, but after some discussion it was decided to patch up their differences and Pierce is the guest of his family.

He left his family to make a fortune, and three times has he been invited to return to his family. His last fortune was swept away by the San Francisco fire just as he was about to return to his family. In her husband's absence Mrs. Pierce has supported her children and has sent her two boys through college without any aid from him.

## Clifton House

ST. JOHN, N. B.  
W. ALLAN BLACK. - Prop.

## THE NEW INTERNATIONALISM.

To the Editor of the Star:

Sir,—Continuing the arguments in favor of instructing the young people of the United States in the idea of world peace, I enclose today a portion of the address of Chancellor McCracken, of New York University, at the Arbitration Conference held at Lake Mohonk in June 1906. This conference was attended by three judges of the Hague Court, one of whom presided.

"If we can imagine that throughout a generation the higher schools of learning of our country should devote the utmost possible time to the teaching of the doctrine respecting national obligations, and that a like manner in that nation the teachers of that nation, in school and college and university, had also done their utmost duty in the same direction, then the highest probability would be that the governments of those nations would never dream of the practice of duelling or laws for the practice of duelling or laws for the practice of duelling."

"What are the universities and colleges of America attempting today in the matter of instruction regarding the neighborhood of nations?"

"The phrase, 'Laws for the practice of war,' ought to sound as absurd as laws for the practice of duelling or laws for the practice of duelling."

"The best that can be said of them is that they devote less proportionate space to accounts of war than histories did a generation ago; but the horror of war, the destruction of war, the crime of war are not made any quarter as manifest as they ought to be by these high school and college books."

The teaching of history should receive improvement along three distinct lines. The first is the magnifying of the achievements of nations in the arts of peace. This in some measure is being done. The School History of England by J. R. Green marked an epoch in text books of this kind. The second is a truthful and vivid account of the misery and cost of war. Instead of the conventional and impossible pictures of a battlefield found in our histories, let us insert a few photographs of the actual battlefield just before the dead are interred or even the wounded are removed. Third, let us begin with the history in the high school to describe and to exalt to preventives of war. Possibly the time has come to insert in every text book of history, whether for high school or college, a brief history of arbitration with its achievements and its heroes. As a life-long advocate of its cause, I should be entirely willing to have a history of arbitration substituted in its place in the high school curriculum. This history would come more near to the thoughtfulness of the last fifteen to twenty years of age. . . . The high school complete the general education of a vast majority of our people. Our citizens must learn this important subject here. . . . This is the simplest and most effective way of offering to an unnumbered host of American youth such great themes as have engaged our minds here for three days. I respectfully submit that what is important enough to bring us here to take a course of six hours a day in the lecture room, and almost as many hours in our private conversations, deserves to occupy some of the time of our high school boys and girls quite

## GANG OF SWINDLERS CAPTURED BY POLICE

Men Who Got Rich on Famous "Spanish Treasure" Fraud Run to Earth.

MADRID, Sept. 14.—The Spanish police have at last succeeded in capturing a gang of seven persons who have been carrying on what is known in every European country as "the Spanish treasure fund."

The capture was effected through the instrumentality of a Strasburg gentleman and the German consul at Madrid. From documents found in the possession of the gang, during the last fifteen months they netted no less than \$70,000 from dupes in various countries. It is believed that there is yet another gang working the swindle on the same lines.

The Spanish treasure fund is a variety of the confidence trick which has extraordinary vitality, in spite of repeated exposure. As Major Arthur Griffiths says in his "Mysteries of Police and Crime," very few respectable householders have missed this experience.

Among the morning letters to the breakfast table is one badly written, couched in broken English, begging the address of some Spanish gentleman. The writer is in possession of a tremendous secret which has been confided to him, but which, from the pressure of want, he is compelled to betray.

He knows the safe hiding place of a quantity of valuable jewels, which have been buried for one or more years, and which would be anybody's property who knew where to find them. On payment of a certain sum to a third party, generally a Spanish priest, of the highest sanctity residing in some small town in Spain, who from purely philanthropic motives, has consented to receive the money without question, the secret will be revealed.

These jewels are variously described; now they are the property of the Empress Eugenie, valuables secreted by her on the fall of the second empire and conveyed to a place of safety; now Don Carlos was the original owner—the jewels were part of the dowry of a Spanish princess, who was compelled to abandon them when his cause failed; sometimes they are the proceeds of loot obtained in the Spanish Indies or in the Philippine Islands, or the forgotten treasure of a highly successful, long-deceased thief.

But there they are, to be had at small pains, and to be had on payment of quite a trifling sum. In spite of the improbability of this story, many people have been swindled through it, and, according to the message from Madrid, it is a very flourishing industry.

as well as the wars of Sparta with Athens, or of the Carthaginians with Rome. Thus far I am proposing to use the college and its entrance examination as a lever to lift the high schools to a study of our subject. . . . From such an arrangement would quickly spring clubs in our colleges. Why not then suggest to these clubs or societies in our colleges and universities the name of world-government clubs? Are not we hoping for a world-government? It is in men's minds, it is on men's tongues. It is the goal of the straight line along which the wills of strong men now run."

It would not be impossible to introduce some instruction into St. John public schools if we were up-to-date citizens.

PEACE.  
St. John, N. B., Sept. 15th, 1907.

## STAR WANT ADS.

BRING RESULTS

## AMERICANS SEIZED WITH SOUVENIR FEVER

Bearing Mementos of Foreign Travel Becomes a Craze With Many Tourists.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A party of Americans went over St. Paul's Cathedral on Monday. They explored the crypt, stared at the statuary, and then climbed the stairs to the topmost gallery.

There one of the hung back from the party. He was presently discovered trying to chip flakes of stone from one of the ornamental pillars.

"I guess I only wanted a bit of St. Paul's to take back with me to America," he drawled by way of explanation.

Souvenir hunting has developed into a craze, and there is no institution of any size that has not suffered from the ravages of the souvenir hunters.

The late Mr. Wall, when librarian of the Stratford Memorial Theater, used to tell of a visitor who offered a substantial sum for a few pinches of the dust that reposes upon Shakespeare's tomb. Now the souvenir collector is not satisfied with purchasing or bribing. He appropriates.

One enterprising stranger at the British Museum tried to secure a strip of a mummy case, and another snipped a button off the coat of an attendant.

A group of women who visited the Tower on Monday were lamenting their inability to purloin a sample of the Crown jewels, but one managed to console herself with the twig of a tree which she broke off surreptitiously.

A guide hall manager said to a representative yesterday that all the London theaters have their resources taxed to the utmost in protecting their property.

"Opera glasses disappear by the score," he said. "There was one man who, when I caught him putting a pair in his pocket, coolly explained that he thought he had secured the cheapest souvenir in London for the suspense he had paid for them."

## HOTELS LOOTED.

The managers of famous hotels have to exercise unceasing vigilance. Pins and note-paper are constantly disappearing. "But this is comparatively harmless," said the manager of one.

"Water-bottles, glasses, cutlery, and even plates have disappeared, and gone into the pockets of souvenir hunters."

"The worst case I remember was that of a German, who coolly packed a mirror in his box. The chambermaid noticed that it had gone, and a gentle hint to the guest—he was a man in a high position—led to its restoration to its usual place."

## LUSITANIA'S TRIP DISAPPOINTS GERMANS

Not Her Maiden Trip in the Ordinary Sense They Claim—More Vibration Than Expected Too.

HAMBURG, Sept. 14.—The first voyage of the Cunard Line steamship Lusitania to New York is regarded in German shipping circles as a disappointment. It had been expected that she would break all records, but her average rate of speed has been exceeded by the Kaiser Wilhelm II. and the Deutschland. The German critics add that this was not the Lusitania's maiden voyage in the sense of the word, because she had been on trial trips for more than a month, had made a voyage to Gibraltar and return and had sailed approximately three thousand miles before she started for New York.

Another disappointment, it is further claimed here, was that there was excessive vibration on the Lusitania, although it had been expected that the high turbine steamers would be free from this annoyance.

BREMEN, Sept. 14.—At a banquet given tonight on board the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. Herr Heinen, a director of the company declared in a speech that the Lusitania had not broken the record held by the North German Lloyd Company but that the first trip of such a ship should not be considered decisive.

"If the blue ribbon of the Atlantic goes to England," said Herr Heinen, "it must be remembered that the reason is to be found in the bounty paid, and that the competition is not equal. Even if the Lusitania does win the blue ribbon, the practical value of the victory is very slight."

**BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA**  
(INCORPORATED 1832.)

CAPITAL, - - \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND, \$5,250,000

Unexcelled facilities for the transaction of all kinds of Banking Business.

Special attention given to the Savings Department and interest credited quarterly on Savings Accounts.

This is the only bank having its head office in Canada that submits its books and statements to Independent Audit.

St. John Branch, - C. H. EASSON, Manager.