

SEE  
MANCHESTER'S  
Advt. on Page 8.

VOL. 8, NO. 11.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1907

LATEST WEATHER REPORT  
FAIR and WARM

ONE CENT

SARGENT'S GEM FOOD CHOPPER.  
Chops Everything.



Indispensable in any kitchen.  
5 different size self-sharpening steel knives for cutting coarse or fine.

No. 20, small, price \$1.25  
No. 22, medium, price 1.50  
No. 24, large, price 2.00

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

Flash  
Lights  
\$1.10

Superior Flash Lights complete with battery, that ordinarily sell for \$1.50.

Take advantage of our special price at once, as we have but a limited number on hand.

Mailed on receipt of price.

EMERSON & FISHER Ltd., 25 Germain St. Retail Tel. 866

Men's Suits  
\$8, \$10 and \$12

In our Suits at these prices we feel that we have unquestionably attained the highest standard ever reached in the making of

Men's Clothing.

It is worth your while to come in and see them.

American Clothing House,  
11-15 Charlotte St., St. John.

WE ARE ALL READY!

We have just received a great snap of ladies' and gents' clothing and furnishings for the fall, and we are ready to supply your wants for the chilly weather in every line with prices to suit your pocket. To start with, we offer you two specials, men's wool underwear 50 cents apiece; men's heavy top shirts 50 cents apiece.

J. ASHKINS, 655 Main St.

WOODROW & SON'S  
STIFF HATS  
FOR MEN  
Latest Shapes, Fast Colors, Easy Fitting, Wear Well.  
The Best \$3.00 Hat Sold.

Dufferin Block,  
539 Main St., N. E.

NEW GOODS. NEW STYLES.

We have just received a big line of ladies' misses' and children's coats. Here are a few of our prices: Ladies' coats from \$5.50 up. Children's from \$2.75 up. At

The PARISIAN STORE, 47 Brussels St.

the same place where you can get big double shaker blankets for 90c per pair.

Stores Open till 11 Tonight. St. John, N. B., Sept. 21, 1907.

MEET AT  
Harvey's Tonight

For Warmer Clothing and Furnishings  
such as Overcoats, Raincoats, Suits, Boys' Suits, Reefers, Pants, Underwear, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, New Ties, Socks, Braces, or anything in men's and boys' wear.  
New stock, nobby styles, prices more than right.

SUITS and OVERCOATS : : : \$5.00 to \$24.00

BOYS' SUITS : : : : : 90c to 10.00

See our New Fall Hats and Caps.

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

SOME TORONTO MEN  
MAY GAIN NOTORIETY

As the Result of a Criminal Case Now on Trial

B. C. McKay to Succeed Geo. P. Graham  
—Young Couple Instantly Killed  
While Driving Near Galt.

TORONTO, Sept. 21.—The death took place at midnight last night of T. C. Patterson, postmaster, 114 Dowling Toronto, his residence, 114 Dowling Toronto, where he had been for several days critically ill with an attack of pneumonia.

Mrs. Minnie Turner has been committed for trial by Magistrate Denison on the charge of murdering Rose Winters by a criminal operation. Her attendant kept a record on the fashionable residential district in Toronto, and during the examination of witnesses there were occasional arguments between lawyers as to whether the names of prominent men visitors at his house should be mentioned.

At a meeting of the Liberal members of the Ontario legislature last evening, A. G. McKay, of North Grey, was chosen to succeed Hon. G. P. Graham as leader of the reform party in the legislature. McKay in the five or six years of his political life has proved himself a great debater and an able administrator. He is a well known barrister of Oshawa.

GALT, Ont., Sept. 21.—Frederick Reed, aged 28, and his newly wedded wife, formerly Miss Macdowell, passed both of Goderich, were killed at a level crossing three miles north of Hespeler yesterday. They were driving from Galt to Galt and were struck by a train, being unable to hear its approach owing to an exceptionally high wind. The buggy was smashed to pieces. The horse was killed and both occupants of the buggy hurled to the ground with terrific force. There were no eye witnesses to the accident but the victims were found shortly after the train passed, and were brought to Galt hospital.

GODERICH, Sept. 21.—Fred A. Reid and wife who were killed in a crossing near Hespeler yesterday were most estimable residents of this town. The particularly sad feature of the incident is that they had just been married on Wednesday morning and were spending their honeymoon in the vicinity where the accident occurred. Mr. Reid was a young man of about thirty and was in the employ of the Goderich Elevator and Transfer Company as dock foreman. His bride was formerly Miss Ella McDowell and she had lived in Goderich for a number of years.

DESMOND, Sept. 21.—Burglars visited the post office last night where entrance was gained by crawling down the coal chute into the basement. Before securing anything they were surprised by Geo. Hobson, who, being armed with a revolver, shot at them on watch outside to stand. In reply the burglar fired at Hobson, the bullet passing through his hat. Several shots were exchanged, and the men got away. It is just three weeks ago since Hobson's store was entered and \$2,000 worth of jewelry stolen.

COBALT, Ont., Sept. 21.—A bad accident at the Cobalt Central Mine took place on Wednesday afternoon. James O'Donnell, from near Ottawa, had his head and face very badly injured and will lose an eye the other being badly hurt. The accident was caused by two holes having been missed and the powder was encountered by the pick in striking.

JAP LABORERS WERE  
CHASED OUT OF ATLIN

White Miners are Evidently Opposed to Asiatic Competition—They Threaten Violence

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 21.—A dispatch from Seattle says that 75 Japanese arriving at Atlin Thursday night to work in the mines were escorted to the river steamer Glacier by three hundred whites yesterday morning and started back towards Vancouver. The white miners served notice upon the Japanese that if they did not stay away violence would be shown in protecting the diggings against Asiatic labor. The Japanese are almost destitute and will be turned loose in Skagway, Alaska.

SWEET MARIE FASTEST  
ON HALF MILE TRACK

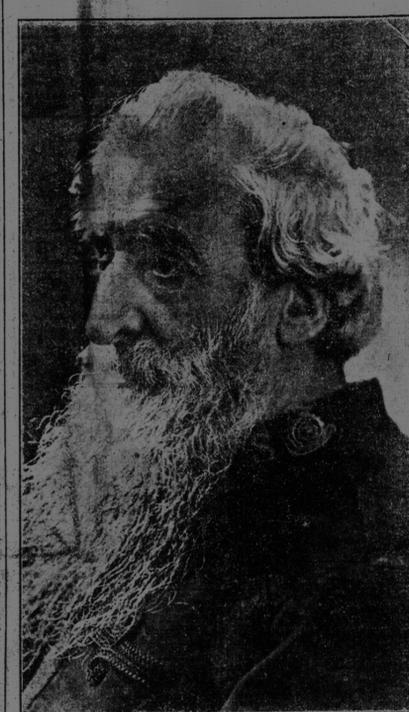
ALLENSTON, Pa., Sept. 21.—Sweet Marie, driven by Wm. J. Andrews, broke the world's trotting record for a mile on half mile track yesterday at the Allentown State Fair Grounds, going the distance in 2:07. Up to the present this record was 2:08 held by Cr.acus.

HE WANTS LESS WORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—A. C. C. Bird, traffic manager of the Gould Line, it is announced has tendered his resignation as vice manager of all the Gould lines except the Washburn-Baltimore. The resignation is to take effect, it is said, on September 20. Mr. Bird's withdrawal from most of the Gould lines was prompted, it is said, by ill-health.

GENERAL BOOTH TALKS ON SALVATION  
ARMY'S EMIGRATION WORK

He Thinks the Imperial and Canadian Governments Should Spend More Money—Scotch Crofters Recommended for New Brunswick—His Future Plans.



GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH

General Booth received representatives from the newspapers this morning and gave out a lengthy and exhaustive interview on the important matters now under consideration by the Army authorities, and also made observations on the countries through which he has passed.

The General is tall, still erect and patriarchal in appearance. His face is deeply lined and his eyes, though sunken, are brilliant. He is a brisk talker and is very careful in the choice of words, not finding a suitable word at the end of a sentence, he will change the whole arrangement and begin anew.

In referring to himself and his voyage, the General spoke jocosely, as though repeating the words as the thought came to him. When he touched upon the Army matters in which he is vitally interested, his utterance became more rapid, more rational, and a pleasure to listen to.

Notwithstanding his advanced age, the General has a thorough grasp of all big questions in connection with the Army, and has several new schemes of extension of the Army's work under consideration.

The General showed himself to be a many-sided man, touching a matter now lightly, now seriously. During the interview Commissioner Combs, Commissioner Nichol, Col. Lamb, of the Emigration Department, and other staff officers were in the room. The General would turn to each one at the conclusion of a talk along matters pertaining to the work of that one, and showed by his language that he had a thorough grasp of the work of the Army, under these different assistants.

General Booth said that this is his fifth trip here, and he has always been satisfied with this part of the country. He is in tolerably good health, and is as well as he or his friends could expect. The ocean voyage was a very trying one as he is not a good sailor, and while he is always bilious while crossing the ocean, the trip was particularly uncomfortable for him this time.

Continuing along personal lines, the General spoke as follows: "Since my last visit here I have had a regular run of health, working steadily seven days in a week, and a good many hours a day."

"I have had many experiences receiving the highest respect and estimation from royalty, governments and authorities of the world. I have been honored by my own country—if any country is especially my own. I have received the assurance of sympathy from the King and Queen and have had the freedom of the City of London conferred upon me. I have received the

highest honor Oxford has the power to bestow—except that of Chancellor—and have received a most remarkable national reception in Japan, being welcomed by hundreds of thousands of people. The honors, popularity and power I am happy to lay at the feet of my Lord and to employ it for the benefit of the poor for whose interests I live and toil and sacrifice."

"In reference to the future I need not say that there are many pressing questions which I would like to settle and there are many enterprises I would like to bring into existence before passing away, some of which are urgent. I want to do more for the criminal population of the world and for the trinity of people from the overcrowded cities to those parts where there is not only plenty of bread, but where settlers are also needed for the development of the country. These men could then have plenty of bread, room, living room, room to eat, drink and be good and religious, and go to heaven."

"It is for that reason I am so interested in Canada. From the time of the first journey I made through its vast tracts of country I mourned that people should be starving, lying of disease and hunger, who could so readily find their wants supplied if they could only be plotted to this country. After years of planning and waiting I have done something in this direction. I do not say that I discovered Canada but I have done something to bring Canada before the world—at least before the people of Great Britain. I have discovered it to great masses of British people and have raised the conviction among thousands that here they may find homes and food. I have sent 50,000 people here in the last three or four years and will send out 20,000 more during the coming year, having already chartered ten steamers for it voyage."

"For fifteen years I have pleaded with the Dominion Government and with most of the Colonial governments to the effect that they were mistaken in asking for the young man with 2500 in his pockets. I claim that is not the class of people wanted, but those who would be more suited are men who come with no higher ambition than settling and become satisfied with sufficient to meet the wants of their families."

"Thousands of men who are working for only sufficient to satisfy their bare wants in England lack the necessary capital. They would gladly repay the amount necessary to effect their transportation, and with a system of operation between the Dominion and the government, the money expended on this class could be refunded."

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS  
DEMAND CHEAPER PAPER

Declare That a Combine Exists to Keep up the Price—Manufacturer Denies This.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Members of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, which met recently at the Waldorf Astoria, appointed a committee and instructed it to call the attention of President Roosevelt to what the association asserts is an unlawful combination of paper manufacturers to keep up the price of white paper and to demand relief from what they consider an oppressive burden.

The printing and newspaper industry is the third largest business in the United States. Its future cannot be left to the mercy of a few manufacturers who hide behind the tariff and hold it up.

"Paper is our raw material. Striking at the tariff we are doing the newspaper industry a kindness. We are making it safe for them to extend their business into Canada without fear of a tariff war which would otherwise make such an investment unsafe."

C. F. Underwood, of the International Paper Company said: "The conditions of the paper trade are such that necessitates higher prices for paper. Production is twice as expensive as it was a short while ago. The cost of labor has increased fifty per cent, wood has advanced 82 a cord and other articles used in the manufacture of paper have increased from fifty per cent to one hundred per cent in cost."

"Very few paper manufacturers are making money under the present conditions. In some cases they have been supplying orders on old contracts at a loss. New contracts must be made on a higher schedule."

BOY INTERFERED AND  
RECEIVED THE BULLET

Attempted to Prevent His Mother From Shooting Herself, and Will Probably Die.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—In attempting to prevent his mother from shooting herself, as he thought she was about to die, Curt Klein, 16 years old, received a bullet wound in his own arm in a furnished room house in Second Avenue. He was taken at once to Bellevue Hospital insensible and will probably die. His mother was locked up, charged with felonious assault.

Police between Mr. and Mrs. Klein over the management of the house, the police say, induced Mrs. Klein to attempt suicide as alleged. Mrs. Klein, it is charged, ran into her son's room, and drawing a revolver from under her apron, exclaimed: "Well, I'm going to end it all now."

"With a cry the boy leaped from the bed where he had been sitting, and rushing to her caught her arm and tried to wrest the revolver from her. In the struggle the weapon was discharged and a bullet struck the lad behind the right ear. The father and some roomers rushed in and disarmed Mrs. Klein, who fainted when she saw her boy lying wounded on the floor."

PUT GREASE ON RAIL  
ON EXMOUTH ST. HILL

The young scamps who make life miserable for persons residing near the corner of Exmouth and Brussels streets have found a new dodge. On the steep Exmouth street hill a hand-vill has been placed to assist the aged and feeble in climbing. The rail is always useful, and is particularly so during the winter. The boys, however, have rendered it valueless, for they have given it a liberal coating of lard. Pedestrians not only fail now to find the rail an aid in climbing, but the unsuspecting get their hands covered with dirty grease.

THE SECOND CRIB WILL  
BE SUNK NEXT WEEK

The second crib in the Clarke and Adams wharf will be placed in position the first of next week. It was thought that the dredging on this crib site had been completed yesterday, but later soundings showed that two spots in the corners needed a little cleaning up. This work was finished today and the contractors will be notified on Monday morning that the site is ready. The crib is in such a condition that it can be placed in position any time and will be sunk in the same manner as was the first crib, after it is built up. The site for No. 3 crib is also about ready.

STANDARD OIL HEARING  
WILL BE INTERESTING

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The adjournment until Monday of the hearing here of the government's suit to dissolve the Standard Oil Company, will give the government's expert accountants another day in which to obtain figures from the books containing the records of the Standard Oil Company in the period from 1882 to 1892. These records will probably lead to an interesting line of questioning next week by Frank B. Kellogg, the government's chief counsel. It is likely that when the hearing is resumed next week Wesley H. Tilford, treasurer of the Standard Oil Company, is wanted by the government as a witness, but Mr. Kellogg returned from Mr. Tilford that Mr. Bemish is in the Fort West, and will not return for ten months or more.

BLOOD STAINS FOUND  
ON THE PRIEST'S DOOR

Important Evidence Given in the Collins Trial Today.

By Prof. Andrews—His Latest Test Productive of Interesting Results—Blood Also Found on the Ase.

HOPEWELL CAPE, Sept. 21.—Some important new evidence was produced at the Collins trial this morning, when Professor W. W. Andrews, of Seckvillia, took the stand and reported having found strong evidence of blood on the small strip taken from the priest's hall door, and also on the bright spots on Father MacAuley's axe. Prof. Andrews had been on the stand on Wednesday and was stood over until today to finish the chemical tests. The evidence of blood on the priest's overalls was also declared to be very pronounced. The professor demonstrated his tests before the jury, explaining the experiments very plainly.

The only other witness of any importance was Peter E. LeBlanc, watch maker of Albert, who gave evidence at the last trial, telling of repairing Mary Ann MacAuley's watch in April, 1906. The watch was a lady's gold one, also a hunting case, with the initials M. on the front cover, and MacAuley inside.

Prof. Andrews' evidence is important in this, that it is looked upon by the prosecution as a link in the chain by which it is hoped to connect the murderer with the person who broke in the priest's door. Nothing has previously been brought out to prove that blood stains were upon this door, but at the last trial one of the jurors, noting being marks, broke off some splinters which he afterwards had the court send to Prof. Andrews for examination.

The evidence of William Dean, Jr., was taken. While great interest was aroused upon his taking the stand, nothing of special importance developed. He saw Collins first two and one half miles from Westport, and later near Fairville. He also saw him at John Martin's road house where the prisoner gave him thirty-five cents to treat with Collins showed him a gold watch when on the team. He said he had bought it for his girl who had died. Collins did not say where he was from, only mentioning that he was a sailor.

Dean said the reason he had not attended the former trial was that he had not been served with a subpoena. William J. Dean, Sr., also appeared on the stand. His evidence was similar to that given at the last trial.

STRAY BULLETS FLYING  
FROM COURTENAY BAY FLATS

Alms House Horse Was Shot Yesterday—Woman Had a Narrow Escape—The Police Notified.

Complaint has been made to the police regarding the indiscriminate use of firearms by irresponsible parties on the Courtenay Bay flats. It is said that almost every day boys and young men go on the flats ostensibly for birds, but that they shoot all over the country. Yesterday between three and four o'clock, a young man, tenant from the Alms House, was driving to town and came by way of the old sand road. He heard the report of a gun, and his horse started to run away. He soon regained control, but the animal appeared uneasy, and one making an examination the driver found that the horse had been shot in the hind leg. A veterinarian was summoned and probed for the bullet but without success. Another effort to find it will be made today. Meanwhile the horse, a valuable one, is very lame and may be rendered permanently useless. This incident was reported to the police last evening and today enquiries are being made.

Some of the people who live near the flats say that they are continually in a state of terror caused by the shooting which is going on. A Mrs. Stevenson tells that a bullet whizzed past her head while she was at work in her home. It is hoped that the police may be able to put a stop to the practice.

TWO

THE STAR, ST. JOHN N. B. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1907.

PEA COAL \$4.00 per ton delivered. In stock. TO ARRIVE, A small lot of the celebrated Red Ash American hard coal, especially suitable for grates and cooking stoves. IN STOCK, All varieties of hard and soft coals. R. P. & W. F. STARR, Limited. 49 SMYTHE ST., 14 CHARLOTTE ST. Telephone 9-115.

We Have a Supply of Folding Canvas Cots. Suitable for Camping Parties. HUTCHINGS & CO., 101 to 105 GERMAIN STREET.

JUST WHAT YOU HAVE BEEN LOOKING FOR. CLAY PIPE, 10 CENTS PLUG. Master Mason, 15c Plug. Sold by all leading dealers. AGENT—CURTIS, The CIGAR and TOBACCO MAN. Tel. 1717-22. Care Evangeline Cigar Store—733 Main St.

SPORTING MATTERS

BASEBALL

BIG LEAGUE GAMES.

American League. At Washington—First game: Chicago, 2; Washington, 1. Second game: Chicago, 1; Washington, 6. At Boston—Cleveland, 4; Boston, 1. At Philadelphia—St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 1. At Detroit—Detroit, 1; New York, 0.

American League Standing.

Table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, P.C. Philadelphia . . . 49 23 .401 Detroit . . . 42 30 .586 Chicago . . . 32 38 .457 Cleveland . . . 29 39 .426 New York . . . 24 41 .364 St. Louis . . . 20 48 .294 Boston . . . 18 41 .303 Washington . . . 14 41 .254

National League.

At Cincinnati—New York, 5; Cincinnati, 3. At St. Louis—Philadelphia, 5; Saint Louis, 3. At Chicago—Chicago, Boston, wet grounds. At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 2; Brooklyn, 1.

National League Standing.

Table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, P.C. Chicago . . . 52 29 .643 Pittsburgh . . . 43 34 .558 New York . . . 39 37 .513 Philadelphia . . . 37 41 .474 Brooklyn . . . 33 45 .423 Cincinnati . . . 28 49 .364 Boston . . . 22 52 .297 St. Louis . . . 21 51 .293

Eastern League.

At Newark—First game: Montreal, 4; Newark, 1. Second game: Montreal, 4; Newark, 7 (innings). At Jersey City—Jersey City, 1; Buffalo, 0. At Providence—Providence, 1; Rochester, 0 (4 innings, called, rain). At Baltimore—Baltimore, 4; Toronto, 2. At Baltimore—Second game: Baltimore, 3; Toronto, 2.

Eastern League Standing.

Table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, P.C. Toronto . . . 43 28 .606 Buffalo . . . 32 35 .477 Providence . . . 28 42 .400 Jersey City . . . 26 45 .364 Newark . . . 25 46 .351 Baltimore . . . 24 41 .364 Rochester . . . 22 48 .309 Montreal . . . 18 52 .257

New England League.

At Lynn—Post season: Lynn, 4; Holyoke, 2.

SHIPPING.

Domestic Ports.

HALIFAX, Sept 20—Arrd, str Minia, from sea; sch Albertha, from Newark, N.J., for St Pierre, Miq, and cleared.

British Ports.

MALIN HEAD, Sept 20—Passed, str Ionian, from Montreal and Quebec for Glasgow.

LONDON, Sept 20—Arrd, str Sardinian, from Montreal and Quebec via Havre.

YOKOHAMA, Sept 20—Arrd 15, str Empress of India, from Vancouver.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept 20—Sd, str Baltic, from Liverpool for New York.

MALIN HEAD, Sept 20—Sd, str Victoria, from Montreal for Liverpool.

Shipping Notes. Schr Neva (Br), which went ashore on Homer Shoal Tuesday and filled with water, was driven in over the Shoal by heavy easterly seas yesterday and blown off the Shoal into deep water, where she floated. She was then taken in tow of tugs and brought up the harbor. Her deckload had been previously taken off by wreckers.

BOSTON, Sept 18—Schr Cora M. arrived in the harbor today with a portion of her bowport and other headgear for Southampton. Gambell for Campbellton, NB; Schrs Ronald for St. John, NB; Mineola for St. John, NB.

PORTLAND, Sept 20—Arrived—Str. Camden from Boston for St. John, NB. Sailed—Str. St. Andrews (Nor) for Chatham, NB; Camden from Boston for St. John, NB.

REDDY ISLAND, Del. Sept 20—Passed down, str Ring, from Philadelphia for St. John; brig Marconi, from do for Halifax.

Schr Neva (Br), which went ashore on Homer Shoal Tuesday and filled with water, was driven in over the Shoal by heavy easterly seas yesterday and blown off the Shoal into deep water, where she floated. She was then taken in tow of tugs and brought up the harbor. Her deckload had been previously taken off by wreckers.

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GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT NEEDED

Officials at Ottawa in Favor of the Suggestion.

Authoritative "All-Canada" Information on Crop Conditions Would Fill Long Felt Want.

OTTAWA, Sept. 20.—The suggestion made recently that the Federal Government should issue a crop report is rather favorably received in official circles. Inquiries made within the past few days have elicited the information that the matter has received some consideration in the past, and something definite is liable to be done before very long. It is recognized that the present sources of crop information are not at all reliable and in some instances are positively misleading and must do damage, rather than good, to the country. This is particularly true of reports issued by grain dealers and milling companies who have their own interests to serve and naturally color their reports accordingly. It is felt that at certain seasons of the year when the public mind is left in a confused state by the conflicting statements made, that an authoritative "all-Canada" crop report issued by the Federal authorities would fill a long felt want and constitute a reliable basis upon which to calculate future conditions. While it is true that the majority of the provincial governments do something in the way of collecting crop information, usually based on a system of percentages, the reports do not meet the requirements of the people or the Dominion, nor do they command the confidence of the trade centres of the country.

While a great deal, of course, could be done by close co-operation between the Federal and Provincial Governments, it would be necessary for a Federal department which naturally would be a branch of the Census Bureau, to have a corps of reliable correspondents all over the Dominion—probably half a dozen in each electoral division or county—who could report monthly, or more frequently at the time of a crisis, and a summary of these reports could be issued to the public.

A great help towards accuracy would be a better knowledge of the actual acreage under crop each season. It is suggested that if the provincial authorities could be induced to have their assessors make their rounds during the early growing season and to report monthly, or more frequently at the time of a crisis, and a summary of these reports could be issued to the public.

Special sale of Boys' and Men's Clothing and Furnishings at the Union Clothing Company, 25-28 Charlotte St., old Y. M. C. A. building.

Clear soft water and absolutely pure soap will always produce a high-grade of laundry work. None but the best necessities used in Ungar's Laundry, Phone 88.

Have your Overcoat made or your old one put in shape for you at McPartland the Tailor, Clifton House Block, 72 Princess street. 21-2-6

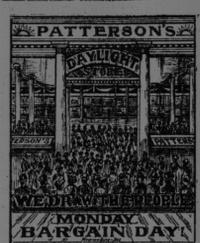
What you pay is not all that's in the game—it's what you get that counts. When you order breakfast bacon from you get the highest quality and we slice it for you right. Philips, Douglas Ave. and Main St. Phone 886.

THE BEST BACON from the BEST curers in Canada is the kind Philips, of Douglas Avenue sells, and we will slice it for you just the thickness you want it and every slice will be the same thickness. Isn't that an advantage? Phone 886.

On Sunday the Feast of the Tabernacles will begin in the Jewish synagogues in the city. There will be services Sunday night, Monday morning and night and Tuesday morning and night in the North End synagogue the services will be conducted by the Rev. Messrs. Seigel and Harvinstein. In the Hazen street synagogue the services will be by a Rabbi from New York. For these services what is known as the "good fruit" has been brought from Palestine and the worship will be conducted over this fruit.

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If you don't believe in the necessity of "eating a peck of dirt before you die" if you want to avoid disease germs from too much handling, you should buy bread wrapped before being put on the team or in the stores. "White Clover" is the only bread in the city wrapped before leaving the bake-room. See advt. in another column.



In The Men's Department.

ODDS AND ENDS OF Good Underwear. Men's Wool Shirts, \$1.00 Quality, now 50c. 75c quality, "38c. Boys' Shirts and Drawers, Wool, all one price, 50c. quality, 25c each. Boys' Fleece Drawers, 25c Pair. Men's Linen Turn Down Collars, 50c each. Corner Duke and Charlotte Sts.

LOCAL NEWS

Ammunition, Glass and Putty. Duvall 17 Waterloo street. Do you want to make some money? If so, look at Barker's add on page 8. Ticket No. 23,964 wpg. the 23 door prize at the Cedar, North End, last night.

On Saturday, September 23rd, train service in suburban territory between St. John and Wolford will be withdrawn.

Special sale of Boys' and Men's Clothing and Furnishings at the Union Clothing Company, 25-28 Charlotte St., old Y. M. C. A. building.

Clear soft water and absolutely pure soap will always produce a high-grade of laundry work. None but the best necessities used in Ungar's Laundry, Phone 88.

Have your Overcoat made or your old one put in shape for you at McPartland the Tailor, Clifton House Block, 72 Princess street. 21-2-6

What you pay is not all that's in the game—it's what you get that counts. When you order breakfast bacon from you get the highest quality and we slice it for you right. Philips, Douglas Ave. and Main St. Phone 886.

THE BEST BACON from the BEST curers in Canada is the kind Philips, of Douglas Avenue sells, and we will slice it for you just the thickness you want it and every slice will be the same thickness. Isn't that an advantage? Phone 886.

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The very highest quality is Philips' English Breakfast Bacon, and the slicing—well, that's where we shine, every slice same thickness and as thin you want it. Phone 886. Address Corner Main and Douglas.

F. W. Daniel & Company advertise a number of special lines of young ladies' and misses' fall and winter coats; all are imported garments of extra value. There is something about the German made children's coats which other manufacturers have not yet caught up to. See advertisement on page seven.

Those who cannot take delivery of their Hard Coal for a week or ten days, can avail themselves of Gibson & Co.'s offer of \$6.00 per ton delivered by paying the cash for the quantity they require and getting a receipt, and the delivery will be held a few days until they get ready to take the coal. All charge orders will be 50 cents per ton higher. This offer good for Saturday night and Monday.

There was no further advance in the flour and meal prices yesterday. The market held strong however, and a further advance is almost certain as wheat is booming in a remarkable manner. December wheat closed yesterday at 107 3/4, a very high figure. The enormous advance in flour and meal prices is perhaps best illustrated by the fact that a local firm bought a consignment of flour at \$1.15 per barrel higher than they paid last May. One mill in Manitoba is quoting oatmeal at \$1.45 per barrel higher than in May.

The big game season has commenced in earnest. Moose and venison are now on the market, and yesterday three boys brought down a youthful companion with an air gun in a yard off of Main in sympathy with the picture. Herman Webber made a complaint to the police charging them with shooting Herman in the arm and the report on the police books was made against the boys by Officer Ross.

Today is the last chance to see the present programme at The Happy Half Hour. The pictures are Tommy at Play, the Rival Sisters, Little Tich, and Modern Painters. The Yawner is a laugh from start to finish, and many in the audience are seen to yawn in sympathy with the picture. Modern Painters is a handsome hand colored picture, and has made a hit. Le Domino Rouge sings Smile On Me, and Harry LeRoy sings Coming Through the Rye, Jennie Mine.

Bright and early Monday morning, Manchester, Robertson, Allison, Ltd., will commence their annual clearance of furniture in the Market Square building. It will be a bargain sale of patterns that manufacturers have struck off their lists and of which there will be no more made. Every season this discontinuance of designs occurs, for the simple reason that it would be impossible to keep making everything over and over again. So M. R. A. Ltd., find it necessary to cut prices deeply each fall to make room for their Christmas stock. There will be bargains on every hand, and not a piece of furniture in the cut-price lot will be hoarded or otherwise unsalable. Everything first class and good.

The boys, Cornelius Doyle, Florence Crowley and another named Travis, lately invested in an air gun at an outlay of \$1.25, and spent yesterday getting in practice on Pond street and the vicinity. Going to the yard of the Webber house, they were practised until they unfortunately took Herman, who was considerably younger than the others, as their target. Upon police intervention the gun was passed over to Mrs. Doyle, who promised that she would have it destroyed if it was used hereafter except on the wild denizens of the forest. The chief damage which Herman suffered was the indignity to his feelings.

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HIGH GRADE FURNITURE

Our stock of high-class furniture, of which we have a very large assortment, is the best we have ever displayed on our floors. We cordially invite everyone to visit our warehouses and see what pretty bureaus, ladies' dressers, hall trees, hall chairs, parlor suits, brass and iron beds, music cabinets etc.

Amland Bros., Ltd. Furniture and Carpet Dealers, 19 Waterloo Street.

AMUSEMENTS

NICKEL

Formerly Keith's Theatre. Extraordinary Bill. MOTION PHOTOGRAPHS ILLUSTRATED SONGS CANADIAN SCENERY A GOOD ORCHESTRA. Today and Saturday: Life in a South African Gold Mine. Here we have an educational picture of most unusual interest recalling the memory of Cecil Rhodes and that wonderful industry in our sister colony.

The Robber Robbed

A case of Greek meeting Greek, or Diamond cut Diamond. Some very funny pictures in this.

A Starving Artist

Showing how realism in art can be put to very practical uses. Some surprising features.

The Boarders Object to the Actor

The rantings of a long haired Thespian bring about a serious collision with other inmates of a boarding house.

ILLUSTRATED SONGS:

CAPTAIN B A B Y BUNTING, Sung by Mr. Brown.

STARLIGHT, Sung by Miss Felix.

New Music by Full Orchestra

5c. Total parts of the house Men, Women and Children 10c.

BAND TO-NIGHT

AT THE Victoria Roller Rink

Come tonight! Come tonight! Come tonight!

Have a Skate! Have a Skate! Have a Skate!

Every admission has a chance for the Door Prize. One for Ladies and one for Gents. These are season tickets for the Victoria Roller Rink, including Skates.

This may be your lucky night.

AT THE HAPPY HALF HOUR

Formerly St. Andrew's Rink. Bill for Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Modern Painters a wonderful picture. A handsome hand colored picture.

Little Tich (comic vaudeville)

Tommy at Play (very funny)

The Yawner (a scream)

Rival Sister (a continuous laugh)

2 ILLUSTRATED SONGS

Le Domino Rouge will sing "Smile On Me."

Harry B. Le Roy will sing "Coming Through the Rye, Jennie Mine."

5c - ADMISSION - 5c

BAND

..... AT THE .....

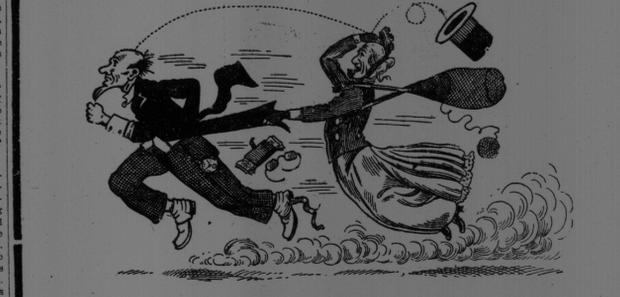
Queen's Rollaway TONIGHT

A perfect floor and skates in good condition makes roller skating a delightful and healthy exercise.

It is not often that a man over ninety years of age is arrested in this city for drunkenness, but this was the case given by Denny McCarron, arrested last night by Officers Reeves and Ward on a charge of drunkenness. The aged man wept bitterly because he should have to be placed behind prison bars.

Once behind the bars the prisoner had more time to consider his situation, and then he confessed that he had become a little muddled about his age and that his impression was that he was only 25 years old. His condition, it is said, during the last three weeks had been such that even the best mathematician might slip a cog.

A party of Quebec soldiers on route home from Camp Aldershot, arrived in the city yesterday.

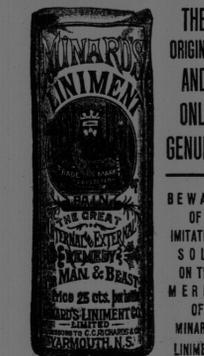


Don't Let Anything Hold You Back! Now Is the Time to Make Money in MOVING PICTURE BUSINESS.

Don't delay. "First one up picks the worm." We will supply you with all you need, from tickets to opera chairs.

Best Machines and Unequalled Film Exchange. Always on hand any parts of machine needed, Carbons, Lenses, Illustrated Songs, Etc., Etc. We have expert mechanics for repairing, setting up, or training operators.

L. E. QUIMET, Head Office, Montreal. Toronto Branch, 70 King Street, East. Branch, St. John, N. B., 19 Charlotte Street. EDWARD AUGER, Supt. Manager, St. John, N. B. Telephone 1692.



THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE BEWARE OF IMITATIONS SOLD ON THE MERITS OF MINNER'S LINIMENT

Saturday's Special Sale AT THE UNION CLOTHING COMPANY.

MEN'S OVERCOATS—Regular \$7.50 values. Now \$5.00. MEN'S OVERCOATS—Regular \$10.00 values. Now \$6.50. MEN'S SUITS—Regular \$10.00 values. Now \$7.50. MEN'S SUITS—Regular \$12.00 values. Now \$9.00. MEN'S TROUSERS—Regular \$5.00 values. Now \$3.50. BOYS' TWO-PIECE SUITS from \$1.38 to \$6.00. Men's and Boys' Furnishings of all kinds at the very lowest prices.

UNION CLOTHING CO. 26 and 28 Charlotte Street, ALEX. CORBET, Manager.

GOOD LIGHT. Guaranteed when we repair your lights. All kinds of lights and repairs always in stock. Ring 873 Main. ST. JOHN AUER LIGHT CO., Ltd. 19 MARKET SQUARE.

RAILWAY MEN ORGANIZED TO ROB THE GOVERNMENT

Siberian Line Was Put Out of Business by the Wholesale Thefts of Those Who Were Employed on It.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 21.—The scandal regarding the Trans-Siberian railway has taken enormous proportions. The defalcations are said to amount to millions of roubles. These were first discovered by the denunciation of an employe named Borisoff, M. Gurokoff, the chief inspector of the Siberian Railway passes some weeks at Irkutsk, and has now returned to St. Petersburg and presented his report. Things show to be even worse than originally supposed. The line was simply plundered right and left by the officials. One of the favorite methods of robbery was to invoice freight at a higher weight than it really possessed, and then when it was delivered the consignee claimed for the difference which was supposed to have been lost en route. In other cases the goods were simply sold by the employe and then paid for by the consignee, goods were forwarded without invoices of any kind at reduced rates, and the employe pocketed the money. Finally, what with diminished revenues and claims for compensation the line finished by having ten million roubles to advance seven million roubles to meet outstanding claims. So far M. Gurokoff has discovered defalcations to the extent of ten million roubles. The full amount will probably never be known. The inspector found goods which had been lying in the stations for two years past.

The chief of the line, M. Schwentzik, seems to have had no idea that his subordinates had organized themselves into a sort of Russian Mafia, and when the public prosecutor appeared at the head office of the line to seal up the documents found there he protested against this being done, and declared everything to be in the very best order. A policeman one day found a packet of papers floating in the river Angara. It was the reports of the inspectors of the line over goods and freight which had got lost in transit. They had evidently been got rid of when the arrival of M. Gurokoff was announced. In a number of the officials of the line, a number of business people were in the swindle. They were encouraged to claim as lost goods which they had already received, and then divide the suits paid in compensation with the officials. M. Gurokoff conducted his investigation under the most difficult circumstances, as the gullible officials, this is to say about 80 per cent, of the staff, put every possible difficulty in his way.

TO CLEAN SILK GLOVES. Do not try to clean silk gloves with soap, but wash them very carefully. White and black ones can be washed in soap suds, rinsed and dried, the white ones being dipped into bluing water to give them a clear white appearance. Tinted gloves should first be soaked in salt water to prevent the color from fading. If a few drops of lemon juice is added to the rinsing water, the tints will be revived. Silk gloves can be ironed through a piece of linen should be placed over the gloves when they are ironed and only a moderately warm iron should be used. Silk hose can be washed in exactly the same manner and ironed when perfectly dry.

HEREDITY ILLUSTRATED. (Exchange). Father—"Well, and how does my son get on?" "He is one of the best students at school," replied the teacher. "I have no complaints to make on that score." "That was the way with me when I went to school. I'm glad he is taking after his father." "But he is unruly at times, Mr. Hereditary," and frequently has to be reprimanded for fighting." "Well, I suppose it is natural that he should have some of his mother's striking characteristics."

CLASSIFIED ADS.

ONE CENT PER WORD per issue is all it costs to insert advertisements like those appearing below in the lively columns of THE SUN or STAR. This ensures them being read in 6,500 St. John homes every evening, and by nearly 8,000 people during the day. SUN and STAR Classified ads. are veritable little busybodies. 6 Insertions for the price of 4

BUSINESS CARDS

Advertisements under this heading 1 cent a word each insertion, or 4 cents a word for six consecutive insertions. When answering advertisements under this heading, please mention The Star, by day or week, 47 Appleton street, 23-1mo.

SITUATIONS VACANT--FEMALE

Advertisements under this heading 1 cent a word each insertion, or 4 cents a word for six consecutive insertions. When answering advertisements under this heading, please mention The Star, by day or week, 47 Appleton street, 23-1mo.

SITUATIONS VACANT MALE

Advertisements under this heading 1 cent a word each insertion, or 4 cents a word for six consecutive insertions. When answering advertisements under this heading, please mention The Star, by day or week, 47 Appleton street, 23-1mo.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements under this heading 1 cent a word each insertion, or 4 cents a word for six consecutive insertions. When answering advertisements under this heading, please mention The Star, by day or week, 47 Appleton street, 23-1mo.

ROOMS AND BOARDING.

Advertisements under this heading 1 cent a word each insertion, or 4 cents a word for six consecutive insertions. When answering advertisements under this heading, please mention The Star, by day or week, 47 Appleton street, 23-1mo.

TO LET

Advertisements under this heading 1 cent a word each insertion, or 4 cents a word for six consecutive insertions. When answering advertisements under this heading, please mention The Star, by day or week, 47 Appleton street, 23-1mo.

ORIENTAL RESTAURANT

The Oriental Restaurant has engaged the services of an expert cook from Montreal—an experienced chef. Chop Suey in its delectable originality will be served at times. Chinese dishes and every real Oriental feast. 105 Charlotte. Opp. Dufferin Hotel.

WANTED

Advertisements under this heading 1 cent a word each insertion, or 4 cents a word for six consecutive insertions. When answering advertisements under this heading, please mention The Star, by day or week, 47 Appleton street, 23-1mo.

SEWING MACHINES

Advertisements under this heading 1 cent a word each insertion, or 4 cents a word for six consecutive insertions. When answering advertisements under this heading, please mention The Star, by day or week, 47 Appleton street, 23-1mo.

Fresh Mackerel

SMITH'S FISH MARKET. TELEPHONE 1704. 25 SYDNEY ST.

ARTICLES FOR SALE

Advertisements under this heading 1 cent a word each insertion, or 4 cents a word for six consecutive insertions. When answering advertisements under this heading, please mention The Star, by day or week, 47 Appleton street, 23-1mo.

AUCTIONS.

Walter S. Potts Auctioneer. Sales of all kinds attended. Furniture Sales at Residence a Specialty. Office—Market Street, Phone 120.

REAL ESTATE

Advertisements under this heading 1 cent a word each insertion, or 4 cents a word for six consecutive insertions. When answering advertisements under this heading, please mention The Star, by day or week, 47 Appleton street, 23-1mo.

Clifton House

ST. JOHN, N. B. W. ALLAN BLACK, Prop. A. E. HAMILTON, Contractor and Builder. Jobbing of all descriptions promptly attended to. 182-183 Brussels Street. Phone 162.

RAPID GROWTH OF CEMENT INDUSTRY

51,000,000 Barrels in United States Last Year. Yearly Output of Some of the Large Plants Runs Into Millions of Barrels. The production of cement in 1906 amounted to 51,000,000 barrels, valued at \$55,202,377, exceeding by 10,877,137 barrels in quantity and \$13,270,714 in value the production of 1905, which had been the banner year. Classified according to character, the production was as follows: Portland cement 44,683,422 352,496,186 Natural cement 4,055,787 2,422,170 Puzoslan cement 2,260,791 181,224 412,921 These figures are reported by the United States Geological Survey in an advance chapter from "Mineral Resources of the United States, Calendar Year, 1905," and are somewhat greater than those given in the preliminary statistics of production issued by the survey early in the year, the difference being due to the fact that one of the returns were received too late for use in the first statement. The most prosperous branch of the industry is, of course, the Portland cement branch, whose growth has been of the most phenomenal character. Twenty years ago the Portland cement output of the entire United States stood at about 250,000 barrels, against nearly 7,000,000 barrels of natural cement, the first attempt was made to introduce the rotary kiln for the manufacture of Portland, the company exploiting the new process proudly claiming the ability to produce 30,000 barrels of cement per annum, and to triple this quantity as soon as the necessary grinding machinery should be added. Today it is not considered in the least sensational if a company announces the capacity of its plant at 3,000 to 5,000 barrels a day, while the yearly production of the large plants runs well into the millions of barrels. The decline of the natural cement industry has been gradual, but as steadily as the increase of the Portland branch. In 1885 the effect of this decline has seemed to be even more widespread than in the preceding year. The owners of many plants have allowed them to remain idle, some have turned their attention to lime-burning and kindred employments, and a few have dismantled the old plants and established buildings and machinery for making Portland cement. Although the prices at which cement was sold in 1906 were higher than those which prevailed in 1905, they were not inflated, but resulted from normal growth in demand. The producers made no complaint of prices, but protests against the insufficient care service provided for the delivery of orders were made from every part of the United States. That the quantity of cement exported by the United States to foreign countries is not so large as it should be is probably due to the great home demand, but with continued increase in production, the foreign trade cannot be long neglected. To cure headache in ten minutes use Kummfort Headache Powders. 10 cents.

Try a Star Want Ad.

Articles for Sale

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Real Estate

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Our Daily Hint



SATURDAY

The Star

SUPPLEMENT.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1907.

BISHOP OF LONDON OPPOSES  
DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER BILL

Eminent Prelate Advises Clergy in His Diocese Not to Permit  
the Use of Their Churches Nor to Officiate at  
Marriages Made Legal Under the New Act.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The agitation over the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill did not cease with its passage by Parliament. On the contrary, the outcry against it seems to have increased and the Church is dead against it. The Bishop of London in a published letter exhorts the clergy in his diocese neither to solemnize a man's marriage with his deceased wife's sister nor to lend their churches for the purpose. He writes:—

"To the Church people of the Diocese of London:—  
"Dear People—After a long struggle the Deceased Wife's Sister Bill has been passed, and before I sail for Canada and America I want to leave behind a few words for the guidance of Church people in my diocese. The main point for us all to remember is that the law of the Church remains the same as it was before. This has two consequences. We have secured important amendments in the bill.  
"As it is now passed, it is provided not only that no clergyman need solemnize such marriages, but he need not allow the use of his church. Nor does the bill make any difference with regard to his responsibility in dealing as a clergyman with the matter. He will, moreover, not be relieved from ecclesiastical censure if he contracts such a marriage himself.  
"(3) Surely, then, the first consequence is that no clergyman ought to solemnize such marriages, and I take the responsibility, as bishop, of exhorting the clergy of the diocese not to do either of these things.  
"(4) But if the first consequence binds, the second looses. Already some of the laity have written to ask whether they must send away the sisters-in-law who are bringing up their children. I beg them not to dream of doing so on account of the passing of this law. If the law of the State is to be the law of the Church, the Church protects them now, and there ought to be a strong enough public opinion in the Church to free any member of it from any breath of blame in continuing under its protection the happy and beneficent arrangement by which his late wife's sister is caring for his children.  
The Archbishop of Canterbury, in a letter to the "Cantabrigia Diocesan Gazette," deprecates "on national as well as on religious grounds," the proposed bill. He advises the clergy that they will "serve best the interests of the Church and people by not solemnizing such marriages and by not allowing their ministrations in church." The following is the text of Dr. Randall Davidson's letter:—  
"I ought at once to say a few words to the clergy and laity of the diocese respecting the bill which has just passed through Parliament legalizing the marriage of a man with his deceased wife's sister. The indirect and incidental consequences of this measure are important, and these will require very careful consideration by the bishops and their advisers. About these, therefore, I say nothing at present. But there are one or two points upon which an immediate word is desirable. The act leaves to every incumbent full discretion as to whether or not he will solemnize such a marriage, if requested to do so. If he declines, it is again left to his discretion to say whether or not he will sanction its solemnization of another clergyman in the church which is under his control and care. This discretion concerns, of course, the proclamation of banns.  
I have already been asked to give advice in a specific case, and it may be well, therefore, that I should at once let it be known that we shall, in my judgment, serve best the interests of the church and people by not solemnizing such marriages or furthering their solemnization in church. This counsel may appear to some people to be unreasonable, knowing as we do that there are many good Christian men who believe that these marriages are also compatible with what they regard as a true interpretation of the teachings of Holy Scripture, and even of the Early Church, respecting marriage. I shall be ready in due time to explain reasons which make me believe in the wisdom and propriety of the course which I recommend.  
I deplore, on national as well as on religious grounds, the passing of this bill. I have expressed my objection fully in Parliament, and we have, I hope, relieved the clergy from unfair counsel which at one time appeared to be threatened. I hope, however, that in anything we may say or do in this delicate and uncharitable matter, we shall avoid harsh and uncharitable words, the use of which serves to harm rather than to promote the law for the clergy defined marriage law for the Church of England, as set forth in what is called "The Table of Kinship" to be based on the teaching of Holy Scripture as interpreted by the reasonable judgment of the Christian centuries.  
The foregoing letter of the Archbishop of Canterbury and the one mentioned above by the Bishop of London are viewed with indignation, but



BERLIN, Sept. 21.—Because a prominent physician of Berlin has expressed the opinion that crawling on all fours would cure many illnesses, the children of the public schools of Berlin now devote several hours each week to crawling, as shown in the above photograph.

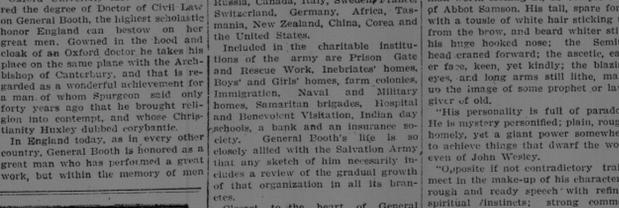
GENERAL BOOTH, ONE OF THE GREATEST  
TRAVELLERS IN THE WORLD TODAY.

A Sketch of the Venerable Commander of the  
Salvation Army Who is Now on a Visit to  
St. John—His Remarkable Career—Honored  
in all Lands.

William Booth, general, commander, originator, of the Salvation Army arrived in the city last evening and will remain here until Monday.  
For most men approaching four score years such a trip as General Booth has planned would be an ordeal too trying, but in the life of the patriarchal head of the Salvation Army it is only an incident. Without successful contradiction he has been called the greatest traveller in the world, every nook and cranny of which he has visited during his tours of inspection of the corps of his army.  
In the present year General Booth twice crossed the American Continent on his trip to and from Japan, and during the few weeks spent in England since his return from the Orient he has secured the length of England from north to south in an automobile, sometimes holding as many as six meetings a day in as many towns.  
Notwithstanding the honors accorded him in his later years, General Booth lives almost as simply as the humblest soldier in the ranks of his army.  
"He lives like a monk," Lieutenant-Colonel Cox, editor-in-chief of the War, said, in discussing the democratic arrangements being made for the general's entertainment. "A bed to sleep on and some tea, toast and an egg to eat, constitute his material requirements."  
Oxford University last June conferred the degree of Doctor of Civil Law on General Booth, the highest scholastic honor England can bestow on her great men. Gowned in the hood and cloak of an Oxford doctor he takes his place on the same plane with the Archbishop of Canterbury, and that is regarded as a wonderful achievement for a man of whom Spurgeon said only forty years ago that he brought religion into contempt, and whose Christianity Huxley dubbed "conventicle."  
In England today, as in every other country, General Booth is honored as a great man who has performed a great work, but within the memory of men

not yet old he was looked upon as a religious crank whose methods were thought to be an outrage on good taste and respectability. It has fallen to the lot of very few men who have lived for the benefit of their fellows to receive during their lifetime such a measure of recognition and honor as has been accorded to this high priest of a most aggressive religious organization. He has worked hard for what he has won. He worked for his organization, however, and not for himself.  
General Booth was born in 1829. He became a Methodist minister, and with the passion for the reformation of the individual he engaged in evangelistic work. He was thirty-two years of age when he began his life's work as a Salvationist. At Mile End Road, East London, his tabernacle was a tent pitched in a deserted burial ground. His audience was from the Whitechapel district. For twelve years the work that sprang from that sermon was known as the Christian Mission, and its endeavors were confined largely to the East End.  
FROM A SMALL BEGINNING.  
From the beginning there has sprang into being an organization in fifty-three countries that has 18,000 commissioned officers and 700 army corps. The work extends from England into Russia, Canada, Italy, Sweden, France, Switzerland, Germany, Africa, Tasmania, New Zealand, China, Korea and the United States.  
In the ranks of the charitable institutions of the army are Prison Gate, Boys' and Girls' homes, farm colonies, Immigration, Naval and Military homes, Samaritan brigades, Hospital and Benevolent Visitation, Indian day schools, a bank and an insurance society. General Booth's life is so closely allied with the Salvation Army that any sketch of him necessarily includes a review of the gradual growth of that organization in all its branches.  
Closest to the heart of General Booth of all his social reforms is the one he launched in 1880, outlined in his book, "Darkest England and the Way Out." The scheme consists of three main plants, city colonies, land colonies and colonies overseas.  
General Booth's literary labors have been productive of twenty-one volumes. "Darkest England and the Way Out" is the best known, although "The Training of Children" and "Love, Marriage and the Home" have been widely read outside the ranks of the Salvation Army. In addition to his books he is the author of innumerable papers and sketches, for the various journals of his organization. As an author of the head of the Salvationists works as indefatigably as he does as an administrator. Even on shipboard he has a special chair in which he continues to work all day long no matter what the condition of the weather may be.  
If he did not work as he travels General Booth would accomplish little, for he is almost constantly visiting some part of his world wide field. As far back as 1886 the army's leader had visited Canada, but the great world tour was made in 1891 when he visited South Africa, Australia and India. Since then he has visited the United States, Canada, New Zealand, New Guinea and India four times, South Africa twice and Japan and the Holy Land each once. His trips to Continental Europe have been many.  
VISIT TO JAPAN.  
General Booth's recent visit to Japan was a memorable event even in his eventful life. The Mikado received him with high honors and he was acclaimed by the people of all ranks on the occasion of his tour through

JOHN MILTON'S COTTAGE  
One of the best preserved historic country houses in all England is John Milton's cottage at Chalfont St. Giles, to which the blind and aging poet fled when the great plague swooped down on London. That was in July, 1665, and Milton had just finished "Paradise Lost" and received a five pound note for it, with a promise of three more five pound notes if the poem sold four or five copies each. The cottage stands at the top of the village, and it is in practically the same condition as when Milton left it. How the poet received his distinguished guests during the latter part of his life.



ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 21.—This, the latest photo of the Caspian yacht Standard, was taken during their recent meeting on board the Caspian yacht Standard. The Kaiser is wearing the uniform of a Russian, the Caspian of a German admiral.

ORGANIZING THE COUNCIL  
OF THE EMPIRE IN INDIA

A Difficult Task Confronts British Statesmen—There is Still  
Unrest in Some Sections of the Eastern Empire, But  
Discontent is Gradually Disappearing.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The radical element in India refuses to accept the reforms proposed by the British Government and the situation is more serious than ever. The "pleader" (lawyer folk) and the congress-wallahs are disquieting to the British statesmen, who they characterize as a sham and a delusion, because presumably, so far from seeing there in a realization of the Swaraj or Home Rule propaganda they find there only a menace to their own future influence in Indian society. The Mohammedans are delighted, and Anglo-Indians generally praise the moderation of language with which such an epoch-making scheme has been launched, as also the fulfillment of the Viceroy's promise that the public shall have an ample opportunity for criticism before the reforms are actually initiated.  
It is recognized that the time has arrived when an endeavor should be made to correct the faults of the old system in India, whose levelling tendencies allowed the more sharp-witted classes to usurp the functions belonging to the natural of the native community. But sincere doubts are entertained in many quarters as to whether India is ready for a complete overhaul of the administrative machinery as proposed. Papers have been issued by the Imperial and Provincial Legislative Councils, and the discussion of the budgets in the latter, the King Edward's Government excepted, has been the subject of them by the Governor-General in Council and public opinion on the subject. It seemed to the Government of India that the purposes which they have in view might be attained somewhat on the lines of the following proposals: (1) that a council, to be called the "Imperial Council," should be formed for purely consultative purposes; (2) that all the members should be appointed by the Government; (3) that the Council should consist of a number of members of the ruling chiefs and a suitable number of the territorial magnates of every province where landholders of sufficient dignity and status are to be found; (4) that the members should hold office for a substantial term, say five years, and should be eligible for reappointment; (5) that the Council should be purely advisory, and that it should not be vested with formal powers of any sort; (6) that its functions should be specifically referred to it from time to time; (7) that the proceedings of the Council when called together for collective consultation should be confidential, and they would not be published, although the Government should be at liberty to make any use of them that it thought proper.  
The government of India believe that only confidential communication will be frank interchange of opinion, but they are disposed to think that it might be advisable, after matters have been threshed out in confidential consultation, to provide for some public conference, at any rate on those occasions when the government desires to make its motives and intentions better known, to correct mistakes, and to remove erroneous impressions. The main work of Indian administration, however, is carried on by the various provincial governments, and it appeared to the Governor-General in Council desirable that these should in like manner, when the local conditions admit, be furnished with a selected body of advisers, chosen upon a wide basis, whom it should be understood that they would consult upon all measures of importance affecting the province to which they belong. The appointment of members chosen with reference to their status and influence from each of the provinces of British India. These provincial members of the Imperial Council, representing as a rule the great landholders of the province to which they belong, might, it is thought, with advantage form the nucleus of a Provincial Advisory Council, which would discharge in respect of Provincial questions consultative functions similar to those entrusted to the members of the Imperial Council. The Provincial Councils would be of smaller size than the Imperial Council, but their membership should be large enough to enable all interests of sufficient importance to claim representation on an equal basis.  
Having regard to the wide variety of conditions in different parts of India, it is improbable that any one scheme will prove to be equally adapted to all provinces. The Government of India do not wish to impose upon Provincial Governments and special Provincial Councils a scheme which they draw attention to a scheme which has been suggested to them for the due representation of classes in local councils and boards, in which it is set out that the local government shall determine how many seats are to be

filled by elected representatives of the most important classes into which the population of the province is divided by race, caste, or religion, and shall allow these seats to the several classes. Fierce agitation has been going on in Northern India for the last six months. The propaganda is largely political, being violently anti-British and, except where it suits otherwise, violently anti-Mohammedan. Early in May the British authorities in the Punjab reported that the agitation in their province had transcended the bounds of legitimate agitation, and they decided these were two citizens of Lahore, Lala Lajpat Rai and Ajit Singh by name, the one a lawyer practising in the Lahore courts, and the other a tutor in the vernacular to the British officers of the army. They are actually being held in custody at the Lahore jail. It is reported that the time has come round again and is summing them to a fresh beginning. The great new sect of the Punjab is the sect of the Aryas. At first both Lajpat Rai and Ajit Singh were declared to be members of the sect. Lajpat Rai was not a member, he was one of the Arya leaders. Later, however, Ajit Singh was recognized by the Arya Samaj. He proved to be neither an Arya nor a Hindu, but a heterodox Sikh.  
When the arrests were made at Lahore another leading agitator, Babu or Mr. Nipin Chandra Pal, a Bengali, was conducting a campaign in South India. Mr. Pal was known as a leader of the new Brahma sect, the Brahma Samaj, or Theistic Religious Society. At Madras Pal's series of lectures on "The present political movement in India" was proceeding, and the usual course of young men attending, when suddenly the bolt fell at Lahore. Knowing himself to be a counselor of violence, Pal judged it wise to cancel a lecture already announced and quit Madras for Bengal, where up to this time the agitation has been confined to strong measures even with encouragement of violence. In Bengal Pal, formerly prominent as a moral and religious reformer, figures as one of the most violent agitators. By his side even the figure of Surendra Nath Banerji, the lately crowned "King of Bengal," is cast into the shade and becomes a "moderate." To Banerji the British are the "Swadeshi crusade," i. e., the boycott of British and all foreign goods, but to Pal they owe the Swaraj development, or the demand for Indian Home Rule which the last Indian National Congress adopted. Having indicted the Home Rule flag Pal has passed on to what are virtually calls to overthrow the British rule. It was in the newspaper known as Pal's and until lately edited by him, the "Bande Mataram" (Hail, motherland—the war cry of the Bengal agitators), that an article first appeared which, when reproduced in another paper in the Punjab, brought the Punjab paper into the courts. Now the "Bande Mataram" itself and two other papers in Calcutta are being dealt with by the authorities. Pal, having conscientious objections to take the oath and give evidence in the "Bande Mataram" case will be prosecuted for contempt.  
In England Mr. Morley's scheme for India is regarded as being both feasible and practicable. Judges by democratic standards it may appear to contribute in a very modest degree to any widening of the constitutional basis. But one has to bear in mind the fact, which Mr. Morley fully endorses, that the paramount power in India must remain the paramount power. Unless England is prepared to witness the dissolution of the great Oriental Empire, the fact must be accepted that the method of government must for an indefinite period remain essentially autocratic. If modifications are to be introduced, it must be very gradually and cautiously.

DUTCH WILL BE IN POWER.

Dr. Jameson Will Probably be Deported  
in Cape Colony.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Cape Colony parliament will be dissolved today. The continuation of the council's blocking of supplies is creating a constitutional crisis. It is probable that the regained votes of the rebels, disfranchised after the war will be sufficient to defeat Dr. Jameson's party, and South Africa will be politically Dutch from Rhodesia to Table Bay. The elections to the Legislative Council occur in November and to the House of Assembly in February.

KARLSRUHE, Germany, Sept. 20.—Grand Duke Friedrich, of Baden, is suffering from a severe inflammation of the abdomen which is accompanied by a high fever. Much anxiety is expressed as to the issue of the duke, who recently celebrated his eightieth birthday.

MC 2034

THE ST. JOHN STAR

BUSTER BROWN AND TIGE

WHO IS THIS? and his dog Tige AND MARYJANE TOO

1 THIS IS THE OLD CLOCK SPRING WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO WITH IT?

2 I'M GOING TO SEND IT TO NORA BY EXPRESS

3 IT MAKES A VERY NEAT LITTLE PACKAGE. DOES N'T IT?

4 THIS BOX OF FROGS WILL MAKE A NICE PRESENT FOR DELIA, TOO.

5 I BET THERES BOMBS IN THIM BOXES EXPRESS OFFICE

6 HERES A COUPLE OF PARCELS FER YEZ

7 ITS FRIED CHICKEN AND TERRAPIN FROM THE FOLKS IN IRELAND MAYBE I WONDER WHATS IN 'EM I WONDER WHO SINT 'EM

8 LET HER GO LAVE US OPEN THIM AT THE SAME TIME ALL RIGHT, WAN, TWO,

9 THREE

10 YOU KNEW IT YOU'RE A MEMBER OF THE BLACK HAND

11 ME DISAPPOINTMENT IS UNBEARABLE

12 IT IS MORE BLESSED TO GIVE THAN TO RECEIVE

RESOLVED THAT I'M ONLY SORRY THAT I COULDN'T GIVE THEM SOMETHING NICER, I THOUGHT THEY WOULD LAUGH ABOUT IT. THOUGH. FROGS ARE JOLLY LITTLE CHAPS, SEE HOW THEY SING AND HOP. IF YOU'RE WELL AND HAVE A GOOD DISPOSITION YOU CAN ENJOY ANYTHING, EVEN A JOKE ON YOUR SELF. IF YOU HAV'N'T A GOOD DISPOSITION YOU WONT STAY WELL, YOU CANT, BECAUSE ITS POISON. NO ONE LIKES A CROSS GRUMPY PERSON - LETS ALL TRY TO BE HAPPY THATS ALL GOD WANTS US TO DO. WE WERE NOT BORN FOR SICKNESS, SIN OR SADNESS. CHEER UP, IT WILL GET YOU A RAISE IN SALARY PERHAPS - IT HAS BEEN THE SECRET OF SOME MEN'S FORTUNES THAT PLEASANT SMILE HAS B.B.

R. F. Outcault



# Mrs. Winthrop's Cross Roads

A Story of a Great Temptation

BY P. BEAUFOY

The dinner was ended. Neither of the diners had noticed the food or drink. Each had eaten with mechanical lips. They had spoken little during the meal, but now, Ericson leaned across the table, and spoke in swift, earnest tones.

"Surely," he said, "you cannot want to remain. Your husband neglects you. He is wrapped up in his scientific work. At this very moment he is a hundred miles away, lecturing to a crowd of gluttons on the 'Origin of Species,' whilst his wife is left here in London to divert herself as best she can."

"Hush," the cleric cried. "I will not hear a word against Richard. He has been very good to me."

"Oh, of course, I know that. Personally, I admire and like him, immensely; but it pains me to see you married to a man who has no time to give you the attention you deserve. Besides, he cannot love you as I do."

"Then—then you do love me," she murmured, leaning towards him, and looking at him with a piteous expression.

"You know I do. I'd forfeit my life in this world, and all chances of the next, for your sake."

"It sounds very sweet to hear you talk like that—and yet I often wonder how long such love as this would last. It is like a huge flame, Philip, which burns out very quickly."

He shook his head.

"I swear that I will love and worship you as long as I live."

Then, leaning towards her again, he took her hand and held it in a wild, passionate grip.

"Maise," he muttered hoarsely, "come away with me tonight. This is our chance. Your husband will return tomorrow, and then it may be too late. Come away with me, my darling, and turn your back on this weary, empty life. We are both young, and the world lies before us. Our lives shall be a golden summer day. We shall drink the cup of joy to the very dregs, and find no bitterness even there."

He spoke with amazing sincerity, and she was obedient to him, after all, attached to her. This was not the first time that he had spoken the words of temptation, but never had they sounded so alluringly in the ears of Maise Winthrop as they sounded tonight. For of a truth she was indeed lonely, and the coming of Ericson's gaily love had brought color and glow into her life.

"It would be so wicked," she faltered. "And, after all, Richard's goodness to me—"

"Dear, he has his work to do. He is a man of his word, and he will not turn to it, and you will be nothing but a memory. He is a man for whom work holds the high place in the scheme of things, and love ranks far behind. Have no care concerning him."

Ericson perceived that his words were making a keen impression on Maise, and he went on:

"Maise, listen. At half-past ten tonight I will bring my motor round to this house. Join me then, and we will travel to Folkestone, and in the morning catch the boat for Europe. The servants will not suspect anything, for you have often gone for these evening drives in the car, and you know how long before this time tomorrow night we shall be in France, and all will be well. Come. Put your dear hand in mine, my darling, and say 'Yes.'"

She did not reply. Her breath heaved like the waves of the wind-tossed sea. Her heart expanded with sharp spasms. Her heart thumped with sharp blood.

"Say 'yes,'" he pleaded.

"I cannot decide at once. No, no. You—must give me time, Philip. He rose from the table, and stood looking at her with wild eyes.

"I will return at half-past ten with the motor," he said in a low voice. "You will get my answer then."

"Yes, yes, you shall have it then."

He came towards her and took her hand.

"Maise," he said gently, "God knows that I love you better than anything on earth, and I swear to you that if you come away with me you shall never regret your action. Never. I will watch over you and protect you and love you."

"Yes, yes, I know," she murmured. "Now go, dear, go, and leave me alone for a little. I—I want to think."

"Yes, I'll go," he replied, and he raised her hand to his lips, "but I shall come back, Maise, I shall come back!" Then with a smile and an "au revoir" he went from the room, telling himself that he had won the day.

"She'll come to me, I know," he reflected. "She can't refuse, she can't refuse."

Left alone, Maise sat down in the great chair by the fire and switched off the electric lights. She could always think better in the dark, and the light of the car fire gave sufficient illumination.

Her brain was on fire. The words of Philip rang in her ears, sounding like music. How sweet—how rich life would be when the gloomy home was left behind and the new day began. It would be "those roses, all the way" for herself and for him—and together they would pluck from existence the glorious flower which is the best prize that life has to offer.

But there was another side to the future—a dark side. It glomed upon her vision now in the grey colors. The deserted home—the wretched husband—the scarlet sin. All these things swam before her eyes.

O, God, what was she to do—which road was she to tread?

Thinking these thoughts, she fell into reverie, but of a sudden she was aroused by an amazing sight. For seated in the chair opposite was a woman, who bore an exact resemblance to herself. How this woman came to be there, she could not determine—she could only gaze at her with wondering eyes.

"Who are you, and why have you come here?" she asked.

The woman smiled gently.

"Who I am I will not reveal to you

"Very well, my lady." The maid went out, and Maise sought her room. She was tired and overcome, but in her eyes there was triumph—in her heart there was joy. For she had been tried, and she had found true—she had been tempted, and she had resisted.

Half an hour later Philip Ericson, standing on the threshold of the house, read Maise's note. It ran thus:

"Dear Philip—I promised to give you my answer tonight, and here it is. I have decided that I cannot go away with you, and it will be better that we do not meet again."

"Something has happened this night which has brought about this decision—something which I cannot understand, but which has shown me the truth. Guided by this new light, I ask you to see me no more, and to forgive me for the pain I have caused you. Good-night and good-bye."

He went from the house with a stifled groan, and a terrible anguish in his heart, but amid all his resentment there lingered a reverence and a respect for the words of reverence from his lips.

"By Jove," he murmured, "she is a noble woman, and I—I have behaved like a cur."

In the years that came after—happy years, lighted by the bright eyes of little children and crowned with her husband's love—Maise told Richard all that had happened on that memorable night, and as she told him tears came to her throat.

"Was it all a dream, darling?" she asked softly. "Just a dream and nothing more?"

He shook his head.

"For I believe, Maise, that the woman who spoke to you that night—the woman who bore so wonderful a likeness to yourself—I believe that she was your better self, and that she was sent to you by God!"

Surely!

(The End.)

# Bogner's Lesson

BY W. R. RYAN

(Copyright, 1907, by M. M. Cunningham.)

Up ahead a lantern swung from the running gear of the "governor's" light buggy, marked out the road, and there in the distance, Bogner turned sharply to the left, and Ben Bogner skillfully threw his four-horse team around the corner and the wagon rattled and bumped along the new pipe. Like the children of Israel, Quinlan Brothers colossal circus and leading increases followed a platoon of "cloud by day and fire by night. In the night time the swinging lantern was the pilot and in the day the light from the side of the wagon served a similar purpose.

The new road had recently been repaired by the simple process of shovelling the sides into the middle and letting the passing wagons beat it to a level. The heavily loaded wagon lurched from side to side, and Ben, topped humming "No wedding bells," and began to curse loudly, but fervently the road committee of Blashford township.

The other wagons, following in close order, faded even more, for the lighter leading increases followed the pitch, and presently from the rear of the carry-all a woman slipped out and ran ahead to where Bogner was still explaining to himself the tortures he would like to inflict upon the men who had muddied up the road.

"Ben, Ben," she called, Bogner, without pulling up, leaned over and held out his hand. The girl grasped it at the wrist, while his fingers closed about her slender arm.

"She gave a spring and swung into his arms, and he held her close. "This is the worst this season," she said, with a laugh, as she looked over the road now gleaming as smooth as the Quinlan show. Bogner could sleep in the wagon, so he slipped out to ride with you."

"You will find that you will go to love your husband more and more, whilst he will be devoted to you in return. In the fulness of time little faces will come into your life, which will gladden your heart and this silent joy will echo to the tread of tiny, joyous feet. And when you look upon those angel faces—his children and yours—you will send back your thoughts to this night, and thank God that you resisted after all."

A long, long pause. The face of this woman so amazingly like her own—glowed with divine appeal. An angel pleading for a lost soul might have looked even as she looked then.

"You have decided?" she asked at length.

Maise looked up quickly.

"Yes," she said in a whisper. "Yes, I have decided."

"Then my work is finished. Good-bye."

A mist rose before Maise's eyes. It lingered for a few seconds. When it lifted the woman had gone.

Maise rubbed her eyes, and looked round the room. Then she rose and switched on the light. The door was closed. She was certain that it had not been opened, or what whilst she had been seated in the chair. How, then, had the mysterious visitor—her living image—come and how had she gone. Was it all a dream? Hardly, for she had seemed so painfully awake—and yet—and yet she was she to think that the clock upon the mantelpiece struck ten. She started at the sound.

"He will return in half-an-hour," she muttered. "I'll write, yes, I'll write."

She sat down at the little table in the corner, and took up her pen. When the brief letter was finished she rang the bell.

"Somebody I want to come to a place like this and live," she said with a sigh. "I want to have a nice little farm with chickens and a horse and all that sort of thing."

"And you'd set your heart out with loneliness," he concluded.

"You're always spoiling things," she said as she drew away as far as the

# The Girl With the Strange Face

Complete Short Story

BY HERBERT JAMIESON

Save for Miss Stainer, the drawing-room at 105, Woburn-terrace, W. C., was deserted. She sat in her favorite armchair—the chair that everyone left for her—knitting, of course. The door opened, and a young man entered, whistling, unaware that the room was tenanted.

"Beg your pardon," he said, coloring.

"There is no occasion, Mr.—I don't know your name."

"Duncombe."

"Ah, yes! I like to know who everybody is when I come to stop here. It makes the place so much more homely when we are all acquainted."

"You come here frequently, I presume?"

"I always now and then come to see my mother, and for the last three years at this house."

"That's queer. Why, every year my people choose this particular time for going away. That's why I'm here. I can't stand living in a house with only a housekeeper and a cat."

"Ah, so you like company, do you? It's most interesting living here. I thought, looking down the dinner table last night—say, do you know who that girl is with the strange face?"

"Yes! My companion, Miss Leatham."

"Excuse me! I had no idea. But I was studying philosophy, and she has one of the most curious and arresting faces I have ever seen."

Miss Stainer dropped her knitting. "I wonder what strikes you in it?"

"It strikes me as being a girl who has never been in love with anybody, or so I am sure she would look something like that."

"That's a perfect diviner, Mr. Duncombe," said Miss Stainer with some excitement. "That is exactly what Miss Leatham has done."

He leaned forward in his chair with vivid interest.

"May I know more?" he asked.

She studied his face for a moment. The scrutiny was satisfactory.

"Yes, if you promise to tell me no here and never mention it to her."

"Thank you. Do you remember a fearful accident a few years ago that took place here? There were nearly thirty people killed and a number of injured."

"I recollect it well."

"My companion who she is was one of the badly injured. She entirely lost her memory in the accident—the result of a blow on the head—and it has never returned to her. She does not know in the least who she is, nor do I."

"How strange! Surely her luggage—"

"And indeed even the mail-bags were all burnt in the fire that broke out after the accident. She had brought nothing about her to prove her identity, and no one has ever claimed her."

"And the name Leatham?"

"Yes, I am a close for her. It was my mother's name, but she was not actually betrothed for I hated the thought of binding the girl to one who might never succeed. You appreciate the position."

"I think I do. But your coffee is getting cold."

The man tossed off the remainder of his cup.

"I lose myself when I think of that time. There was only one solution of the difficulty, but, fortunately, it was an easy one. Gladys had an aunt in England—a well-to-do woman—who knew, would only be too pleased to welcome her; indeed, she had often expressed the wish to have her. So she started off the same day on which she wrote to say she was coming. I was down at the station to see her off. And that is the last I have seen or heard of the girl I love."

"How strange! What has happened to her?"

"She disappeared entirely into space. But I am hurrying on too fast. Two or three weeks after Gladys had left I tried to get on to her in London. To the address she had given me, my letter was returned, marked 'Not known.' I was rather upset, but only concluded that her aunt had removed to some other neighborhood without advising the postal authorities, and I felt sure that Gladys would soon be writing to me. So I waited and waited, week after week, months after months, but no letter came. A second letter I had sent was also returned 'Not known.'"

The speaker paused.

"You must have had a trying time. What did you do?"

"Nothing! What could I do? What can a man do without money? All I could do was to work and wait, trusting that some time Gladys would write. Thus over three years passed. Then my luck burst upon me. I stepped into a dead man's shoes and became a dairy farmer myself. With money in my pocket I no longer hesitated; I went to get on the track of Gladys. I landed in England came to London. After a few days of investigation I at last found out the place to which Miss Leatham—Gladys's aunt—had removed. I took the train there and with a admitted immediately in Miss Good-brook's heart rang the bell. I was your presence. I introduced myself and inquired about Gladys. Her answer made me speechless with surprise. He put out a hand to save her, but was too late. She fell heavily into the room, striking her head against the corner of the piano."

III.

It was one o'clock the next day. Whilst his chop was being cooked to

intensely interested. Anxious not to interrupt the narrative he merely nodded, "I seemed to fancy then that Gladys had done the whole thing deliberately, that she had intended to disappear. And yet I don't know. I thought of the case I had last seen. I see her now. Deep, dark transparent eyes that never appeared quite to surpass the wonder of living, lips very pliable to any emotion, a chin with a pronounced dimple, and then some queer little habits personal and peculiar to her, one of lifting the eyebrows, one of resting her cheek on her hand, one of seeming to drop a step in walking. You don't realize how these things endear a girl—good God, man, what's the matter? Have you seen her? Do you know her?"

Duncombe had suddenly sat back in his chair as though he were shot.

"When did she leave Manitoba?" he asked, excitedly.

"Four years ago on the 2nd of February."

"The very time! Yes, I think I know the girl you have lost."

"The other clutched his arm. 'Tell me!' he cried, hoarsely. 'She is not your wife?'"

"She is still unmarried," replied Duncombe in a strange voice.

IV.

That evening, as Duncombe entered 105, Woburn-terrace, he was conscious of great issues at stake.

"I shall be seeing someone tonight," he had said to Melrose, on parting from him at the restaurant, "who knows Miss Stainer's address. I'll post it on to you. Where are you stopping?"

"And the two had separated with a friendly handshake."

But Duncombe's mind was made up. In her new identity the girl was habitually his; tonight he would have her for himself. No, he could not give her up, even though the other man had the prior claim. Thank heaven, indeed, for that complete loss of memory.

As he passed upstairs, Duncombe met Miss Stainer coming out of the drawing-room.

"How is she?" he asked.

"Quite herself again!" he breathed eagerly. The way was clear now. "But oh, Mr. Duncombe, a most extraordinary thing has occurred. What do you think has come to pass? My companion's memory has completely returned."

"Returned?" he gasped.

"That blow she got yesterday has done it. She is clear now. 'But, oh, Mr. Duncombe, a most extraordinary thing has occurred. What do you think has come to pass? My companion's memory has completely returned.'"

"Returned?" he gasped.

"That blow she got yesterday has done it. She is clear now. 'But, oh, Mr. Duncombe, a most extraordinary thing has occurred. What do you think has come to pass? My companion's memory has completely returned.'"

HERBERT JAMIESON.

VERY TRYING.

The lawyer for the defendant was trying to cross-examine a Swede who had been subpoenaed by the other side as a witness in an accident case.

"Now, Anderson, what do you do?" asked the lawyer.

"I do not know, sir."

"I did not ask you how you are healthy, but what do you do?"

"Oh, yes; aw work."

"We know that, but what kind of work do you do?"

"Paddy hard work; it ees puddy hard work."

"Yes, but do you drive a team or do you work on a railroad, or do you handle a machine or do you work in a factory?"

"Oh, yes; aw work in a factory."

"Very good. What kind of a factory?"

"It ees a big factory."

"Your honor," said the lawyer, addressing the court, "if this keeps on I think we'll have to have an interpreter."

Then he turned to the witness:

"Look here, Anderson, what do you do in that factory—what do you make?" he asked.

"Oh, yes; I uncrater; you want to know what I make in a factory, eh?"

"Exactly. Now tell us what you make."

"An dollar an half a day."

And the interpreter was called in to earn his salt.

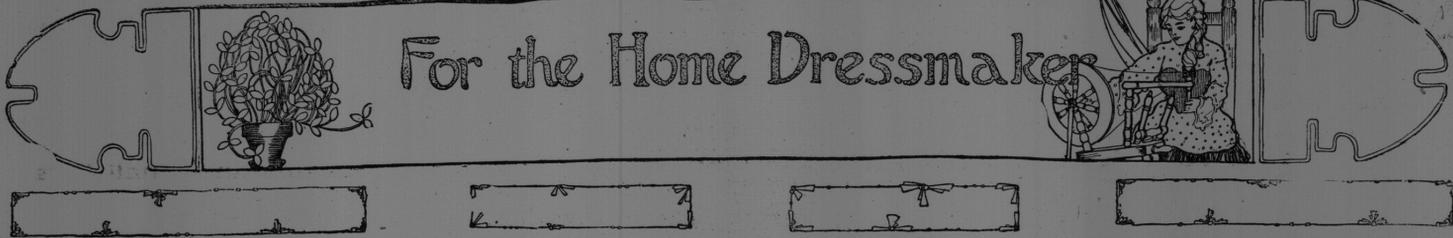
NOT DECEIVED.

A pretty anecdote of a dog is given by Sir C. E. Bunbury's "Diaries Correspondences." It is told by Sir George Nagler. When the British army was in the south of France, after the battle of Toulouse, Sir George and several other officers visited the house of a gentleman who had a very fine dog, a poodle. The dog had been trained to receive food only when offered by the right hand, and the gentlemen amused themselves with testing his steadiness in this respect and found that he constantly refused to take bread from the left hand, but when he came to Sir George, who, having lost his right arm, of course offered the bread with his left hand, the dog looked earnestly at him and accepted the bread. Then the other officers tried to deceive him by disguising themselves so as to appear to have lost the right arm; but the dog's sagacity was not to be baffled, and he steadily refused to take bread from the left hand except from the one who was really one-handed.

ZEPHYR, CIPHER AND ZERO.

"Zephyr" and "cipher" and "zero" are words that come to the English from the Arabic "sifr," which meant literally "empty" and so "nothing" and the figure that represents nothing in medieval Latin this figure was called both "cipher" and "zephyrum." The latter probably from association with "zephyrus" or something even lighter than air; hence through the Italian "zero" there is the word "zero" as a doublet with "cipher."

THE ST. JOHN STAR



PARISIAN SUITS FOR EARLY FALL AND WINTER

**A**MONG the advanced autumn styles none are more encouraging than the tailored suits.

In fact, in suits of all kinds simplicity is the keynote. In cut, in color, in trimmings, if there happen to be any, it is the dominant tone of the smart suit.

For walking suits nothing is so good as a dark blue serge with killed skirt and slightly fitted cutaway jacket.

It should be a rather rough serge, not too heavy in weight, on account of the kilts.

Black, too, is greatly used for such suits. After its long absence it seems astonishingly smart.

Variety of materials is an important point this autumn. There was never less cause for complaint in this line. Rough materials in almost invisible stripes and checks rival in popularity the smoother materials. The rough materials show mixtures of brown with black and green, and frequently a thread of purple.

Broaddoths are, of course, used as much as ever for the trimmed or light-colored suit, and are usually supplemented by a waistcoat of handsome silk brocade.

The special novelty of the season is, however, the combination of a solid color cloth coat with skirt of striped or checked material, of somewhat lighter effect than the coat — but, above all things, not loud.

These suits make a very pretty change if they are not spoiled before the season opens by the chance that they offer to those check-board plaids and awning stripes with which we have been surfeited during the last summer.

Dark blue or black coats with Scotch plaids look very stunning. One model shown was a very dark gray coat with a skirt of almost invisible check in pale gray.

The waistcoat was in old blue of a decidedly grayish tint. This mixed arrangement, so far, is only seen in walking suits.

Long skirt suits have fancy coats or jaunty-hip jackets, three-quarters or still longer coats that almost reach to the edge of the skirt.

Braiding of all kinds, more especially that suggesting the military, is very popular.

Don't, however, make the mistake of confounding this with the flat braid edge—that passed with the summer.

The little braided hip-jackets are very new and — appropriate either long or short skirts.

For a young girl there can be no prettier long skirt costume than a simple little princess model, whose only novelty lies in its material, a curious gray brown velvet.

The collar and cuffs of the bolero are of "mode" broadcloth. Short sleeves give the picturesque touch.

Long sleeves are used in all tailor models.

A peculiar length is seen in many trimmed coats, that shows just about an inch or so of the wrist, where the opening is very broad.

Japanese sleeves are used in many coats for older women, only the very



lengths, however, and must be faultlessly fitted above the hips.

The first model shown in the illustration is much seen. It is a cutaway coat, bound with braid or without, three-quarter length, regular coat back, collar of velvet or moire silk. Blue and brown, with green threads, are the favorites of the mixed suitings for this style of suit.

The second figure is in dark green cloth with a black velvet collar. The skirt is green, blue and black check. The vest is of plain white cloth.

The third illustration is a costume in chamois-colored cloth with trimmings of soutache braid in a darker brown. The vest is of chammois. It is also good carried out in grays with a suede vest. Good for velvet, also. The hat is of white with brown plumes.

The fourth figure is in violet cloth with black braid, one of the smartest of the new models, and not hard to copy at home.

The fifth is in tobacco brown with a pleated short skirt.

Suggestions for Stout Women

**F**IRST and most important is the question of corset. The woman who is stout makes the greatest mistake when she attempts economy in this particular. A poor corset is a most expensive luxury. It not only spoils the appearance of the stout woman, but it makes the fitting of her clothes a serious problem.

The stout woman can make no greater mistake than to try and deceive herself by wearing a close, tight-fitting corset in hopes that it will make her appear slender. The effect is distinctly the contrary. A well-made, comfortable corset, fitted and especially adapted to her personal requirements, will give lines to her figure that will make her appear much more slender.

The stout woman should avoid plain, tight-fitting blouses. They serve to emphasize her stoutness. The round and belted waists are the most trying ones she can wear.

In wearing shirtwaists, the small shoulder yoke in front, which is fashionable this season, is one of the best adaptations, as it makes the shirtwaist fit far better across the shoulders, and gives an opportunity for some fulness in the front breadth across the bust, where it is needed, and where any tightness or strain is so ugly.

The back yoke for the stout woman is a serious mistake. It has a tendency to shorten the waist line, and adds breadth across the shoulders. A few plaits in the center from the collar to the belt line is the best way of finishing the back. This gives long, straight lines as well as flatness.

A waist with a round yoke is apt to be unbecoming to the stout woman. Her care must be, as far as possible, to acquire straight lines, and to simplify by divers ways any style of trimming that threatens to make her appear short-waisted.

All coats and jackets for the stout woman should end below the waistline. The three-quarter coat is not to be advised, as it detracts from her apparent height; consequently it should not be worn by the short, stout woman.

The long, half-fitting coat is excellent, and lends grace to the figure. The jacket with straight fronts, ending several inches below the waistline, and made either in double-breasted style or with a fly front, is one of the best models for the stout woman to follow.

The stout woman should beware of overtrimmed skirts and not attempt any elaborate styles in that direction. The skirt trimmed in panel fashion is becoming. The panels may be of contrasting material, or the panel effect may be simulated by an arrangement of stitched bands of silk or braid.

The choice of materials is most important. Plaids are absolutely forbidden, except in small doses, when utilized as waist trimmings. Stripes should also be used with discretion. They have a tendency to make the stout woman appear conspicuous.

Black and darker shades are the best colors for the stout woman. Of course, it does not follow that no color should be used in brightening up and relieving the monotony of a dark color.

Flannel Hats for the Tiny Tots

**O**WING to the popularity of the white flannel suit has come as a logical sequence.

It is made of pressed flannel and comes in cream only. It is bound with ribbon similar to that put on a man's hat.

The trimmings consist of bows with a long quill or wing or scarf drapery.

The hat is light in weight, and dampness will not cause it to lose its shape. It promises to be deservedly popular.

Sewing Reminders

**T**HAT the set of the shoulder depends on how the seams are put together.

The back portion of the lining should be held toward you, easing it a mere trifle on the front as you sew.

Skirts should be kept on the sewing table as much as possible, and not handled any more than is absolutely necessary.

The plaits in skirts must be carefully basted so that they will not pull out of place.

First of all, mark with tailor's chalk, or take a long basting thread, while the pattern is still on the material, and barely catch the material through the perforations, taking tiny stitches in the material and long ones over the pattern.

When all plaits are marked the threads should be clipped, the pattern removed, and there is a distinct line marking the plaits accurately.

Remember, too, that a plait that is to be stitched only half way down must be basted the entire length so that it may be pressed properly.

FASHION'S LATEST FANCIES

**T**HE fancy beltings were never prettier. They look like cord in them, just enough to keep them trig and fit the waistline closely. They are shown in all colors, or white with colored figures, but the daintiest is all white with raised silk figures. The buckles that are worn are merely of frame work, and the belting is fastened to a slide and catch and run through the buckle itself.

Some very pretty jacket effects are made of embroidery and all over lace with trimmings of braid, buttons, medallions and many other things, which are worn over different blouses. These garnitures freshen a separate blouse so that it appears like a new one.

The graceful mantilla-shaped wraps are being worn. If one is the lucky possessor of a family heirloom in a black lace shawl, this may be easily draped into one of these fashionable wraps. It will not have to be cut, only gathered on the shoulders and at the back of the neck, and this makes it hang in points in the back and front.

Much attention is being paid to a rainy day outfit. Coats, especially, can be made very attractive when trimmed with buttons, pipings, collar, lapels and pockets. The person who chooses brown for such an outfit may have shoes, rubbers and cloth uppers, which protect her ankles from the rain, umbrella, wrist bag and gloves all to match. Her hat should be of rough brown straw, trimmed with quills, and her collar, a stiff linen one with laundry finish, and a heavy brown silk

bow tie that will not wilt in the weather.

A walking suit of red linen is pronounced much smarter than one of white, provided it is worn by the person to whom the color is becoming. Made with a natty little bolero and worn over an ivory lace blouse it is a deeply stunning costume. This particular shade is almost "brick," and is very distinctive among a host of white lingerie frocks.

It seems impossible to be loud at the rate at which checks and plaids are daily increasing in this quality.

Things that seemed impossible a year ago are counted as the extreme of quiet dressing today.

Present favorites in belt buckles are of jet and tortoise shell. Many designs are plain and others figures, while some have jewels of different hues inserted. The popular shapes are still round, square and oblong. A modish belt is of white harness leather in natural color, which is made of narrow strips stitched together so as to perfectly fit the figure.

The two-toned effects shown recently in the pekin stripes and oblong style, promise to increase in popularity, as the season advances. The oblong check is generally three-quarters of an inch long, is a combination of three colors, and is extremely attractive, as it is artistically carried out so that the effect is of subdued coloring.

The latest stationery, the address and monogram must be in a darker tone of the same color, and

it is no longer correct to have these in the center of the sheet; the initials should be in the left-hand corner, the address in the right. The new letter paper shows us a very narrow edge of the same color in a deeper shade. Light cadet blue, bordered darker, is a very effective letter paper.

White envelopes lined with old rose color are particularly dainty, as the effect of a seashell is given. Square envelopes are but little used now. The preferred sizes in note paper are six by six inches, six and a half by five inches, and six by four and a half inches, all folding once to fit into the envelope.

Toile de Jay has become immensely popular once more. It is used principally for waistcoats, and it is attractively quaint and suited to the somewhat old-fashioned styles now favored, for the kimono style has practically gone out, and it is superseded by lines reminiscent of shawls, tunics, redingotes and generally seventeenth and eighteenth century coats. There are no signs of defining the waist, and fashion still prefers it to be divined rather than outlined.

Khaki or suede-colored linen costumes are rife, with collars and cuffs of some contrasting color, striped black and white pekin tafetas or soft black liberty satin being first favorites, and the next little black or white cravat. Some of the neckties sported are green.

The merely flower-adorned hat is becoming hackneyed, but the idea is still being carried out by the milliners, as it has met with so much fa-

vor. The simple field blossoms and grasses look quite exquisite in conjunction with new felt hats, of rich butter color. White hats are still seen with the trimming of pure white roosters' feathers. Velvet ribbon is making its appearance as a hat trimming, and it is very successful when mingled with illusion net. Brims are lined with colored or black silk, or else a little bias covers the edge.

Hats with wreaths of white or shaded purple and mauve velvet and taffeta convolvuli are much to the fore, while hats loosely draped with chiffon or painted gauze covers are very prominent.

Smoke-gray and lead color are much favored for crepe de chine and chiffon gowns to be worn in the afternoon at Trouville and Dinard, while different tones of yellow, such as sulphur and ripe corn, are also much approved of. Colors are becoming daily more subtle and difficult to describe.

The couturiers all agree in saying that Shantung silk will continue to enjoy a great vogue, especially in Beauvais blue, terracotta, aubergine, old rose and khaki tints.

The color that is considered the most novel this season is undoubtedly the "vert de gris," which had such success at the last Antwerp race meetings. It is greatly seen in tussor gowns, and some of these "rust" colored costumes have the trimmings upon the short coat in velvet of the same hue, shot with bronze, while the hem at the bottom of the skirt is of velvet also.

Foundations of Changeable Silk

**S**OME of the prettiest frocks of transparent materials are worn over foundations of changeable silks.

One for evening wear combined two colors in the linings.

A striking gown of white net was shown made over white silk, with a deep ruffle of pink silk at the foot.

The upper line of the ruffle corresponded with the line of fillet insertion incrustated with lace motifs on the overdress, so that there was no appreciable breaking between the two colors.

The effect was charming.

Hat Hilarity

**A**LTHOUGH hats are growing less well-shaped, they are much more monumental than ever, trimmings are growing more lavish, and the increasing size demands quantities of false hair or "postiche," as it is called in Paris.

Some of the prettiest hats are bordered with a two-inch line of some contrasting color around the edge of the brim, and are lined with silk or satin.

"Multiplies," a kind of featherless or wiry sigrette, is being extensively used on large hats, and is extremely expensive.

Hats with wings as big as those of barn-yard fowls, that wave and flap in the wind, are another eccentricity of the present day.

Hats trimmed with large circular rosettes of different colored chiffon, silk velvet or crepe are very pretty, while the new hats of soft colors, pale blue, pink, yellow or white, trimmed with embroidery and "cou-teaux," are being worn to a very great extent at the seaside, where silk muslin veils are in evidence.

# SIXTY EIGHT CENTS!

We have a couple of hundred pairs of Women's Kid Button Boots—all sizes—from 2 1/4 to 7, a little shade narrower at the toe, that we have placed on sale at our Union Street Store.

68 Cents a Pair.

See the Windows

# WATERBURY & RISING

King Street Union Street

Only 12c. per yard for our Fancy Flannelettes for Waists and Wrappers Good patterns and fast colors.

A. B. WETMORE, 59 Garden St.



THE DUNLAP-COOKE CO. OF CANADA, LTD. Manufacturing Furriers.

BOSTON, Mass. 167 Tremont St. HALIFAX, N. S. 79 & 80 Barrington St. WINNIPEG, Man. 409 Main St. ST. JOHN, N. B. 54 King St. AMHERST, N. S. 80 Victoria St.

## SAILORS IN FIERCE ROW ON WATER FRONT

For a Time It Looked as if Murder Would be Done—One Man Badly Cut Up.

A fierce row between sailors on the water front last night made spectators fear that murder would result, and hurt calls were sent for the police in every direction. The row took place about eleven o'clock on North wharf between a Scotch sailor from the Indrani, who was considerably the worse for liquor, and sailors from the schooner Marguerite lying at the wharf near at hand. North wharf is what is known as York Point boat, which covers a very large area, and it was not very surprising that no police were on the spot. Patrolmen Sullivan and McCollom were found near the ferry building and hurried to the spot, and they placed under arrest the Scotch sailor and one of the crew of the Marguerite, who tried to escape by climbing on board of that schooner. Meanwhile J. A. Tilton had telephoned to central station, and as the police is somewhat handicapped in numbers at present there is no call for a sergeant, telephoned to the ferry house asking to have the patrolmen sent to the spot, and Officers Sullivan and McCollom, returning with the prisoners of war, found A. D. Baxter's new ferry alarm going getting in some very heavy work. On being examined at the lock-up it was found that the sailor from the Indrani had decidedly got the worst of the fight and was very much cut up.

## DID NOT SEE GEN. BOOTH

MONCTON, Sept. 20.—Although a large throng of people gathered at the Intercolonial depot this afternoon to see General Booth, who passed through here en route to St. John, the head and founder of the Salvation Army did not show himself. A special mail from Rimouski arrived here shortly before six o'clock, and General Booth's car was transferred from the special to this evening express train for St. John.

## HOPPE

"Do you think," he asked her younger sister, "there is any hope for me? I tried four times to persuade her to say yes, but she always puts me off. I shall not care to live if she finally refuses me."

"Hope on, Charley, she may keep putting you off, but she's busy getting stuff for her wedding outfit."—Chicago Record-Herald.

## EVIDENCE IN JUNK STEALING CASE

Boutillier on the Stand—Swore That He Was Looking After the Property.

The case against Boutillier and Canton, charged with stealing junk from E. Lantiani, was taken up in the police court yesterday. The absence of a witness caused the case to be adjourned from the morning to afternoon. Dr. A. W. MacIver appeared for the defendants, and the prosecution was conducted by Officer Lewis. Boutillier went on the stand and told of being around Lantiani's warehouse on the night of his arrest. He and his companion, Canton, saw two men roll something upon a pile of chains. Witness and Canton went over and investigated, finding a ship's pump. He decided to put the article away for safe keeping and looked about for John Lantiani, who frequently came to the warehouse late at night. They did not find him and determined to carry the piece of junk to the warehouse. They did not carry it by way of the street, but by a less public way. They did not discuss the distance was shorter. The arrest took place at the door of the warehouse.

George Dunlavy, superintendent for Robert Bedford Co., next went on the stand. He said he had employed both of the defendants for some years. He had found both to be perfectly honest, although they had many chances to steal packages of considerable value. Witness had told them to keep an eye on the property at night.

## ANNUAL MEETING IN OCTOBER

MONTRÉAL, Sept. 20.—The directors of the Dominion Steel Co. met today and decided to call the postponed annual meeting for October 9th, in Montreal.

## SNUFF

The color of snuff depends on the extent to which fermentation has been allowed to it.

## PATERSON'S

delicious, dainty new biscuit... made from creamed wheat... exquisitely crisp and tempting. In this only from good grocers. Buy by name.

## Cambridge Wafers

# GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH WELCOMED TO ST. JOHN

## Met by Hundreds of Friends Last Night.

Venerable Head of Salvation Army Stood Trip Across Atlantic Well—Mayor Sears Extended City's Greetings—The Programme.

Somewhat tired by the long journey from England, but in excellent health, General William Booth, founder and head of the Salvation Army, arrived in St. John at 10 o'clock last night to begin the campaign which he has undertaken to visit the city, and to address several hundred members of the Salvation Army, and to receive an enthusiastic reception. Mayor Sears read an address welcoming the General to the city. General Booth made a short reply, in which he referred to the pleasant memories of his former visits here and the satisfaction with which he regarded the work of the Army in Canada.

As soon as the train stopped, the Mayor entered General Booth's private car, accompanied by a number of his military citizens, and by Colonel Fugate, Brigadier Turner and Major Phillips, of the Army. The Mayor cordially welcomed the General to the city, and those present were presented to him, after which the General left the car and proceeded by the Mayor and escorted by Commissioners Coombs and Nichol, proceeded to the western end of the platform. The General, the Mayor, Lieutenant Skinner and Commissioner Coombs stood upon a baggage truck, where the Mayor read his address.

On General Booth coming out of his car, he was greeted by rousing cheers, which continued as his tall and impressive figure appeared above the crowd. The General has aged somewhat since his last visit here. The first noticeable in his eyes is as bright as ever, though, and his energy and enthusiasm in the great work which he has taken upon himself seem unimpaired. At 78 years of age he has undertaken this campaign, which might well daunt a younger man, and he has done so with the remarkable history and achievements of this man.

## The Mayor's Welcome

The Mayor's address was as follows: General William Booth, Commander in Chief of the Salvation Army, Headquarters, London, Eng.

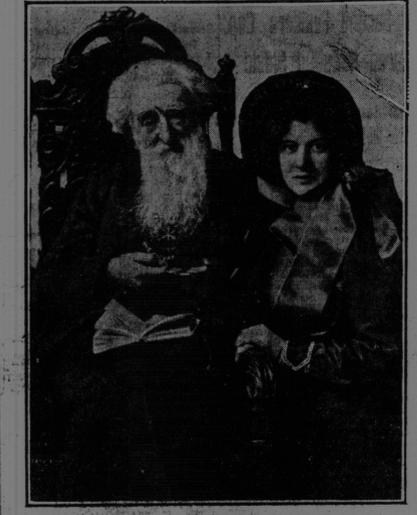
Honored Sir— I would congratulate you on having a safe and speedy trip across the ocean. It may be gratifying to you to find on your arrival so many faithful ones here to greet you—soldiers of approval and courage and constancy. I am here as Mayor of this Loyal City to extend to you the right hand of fellowship and to bid you welcome within our gates. We have had our trial days—times of difficulty—of danger—of disappointment—of sorrow, but the Chattering Wind that was wont to howl about us has blown through this darkness into brighter days and more promising seasons.

General Booth retired immediately on his arrival at Mr. Bullock's, and could not be seen. Commissioner Nichol said, however, that the ocean passage had been very disagreeable. Fog, rain and a cold breeze from the northeast were experienced. At the entrance to the Straits of Belle Isle a very unpleasant sea was encountered, and for two or three hours the Virginian was tossed. The General, who is a philosophical sailor, accepted the situation with a good grace, and continued his literary and other labors in his cabin.

## Lectured on Board Ship

On Wednesday evening the General gave a lecture on board in the first-class saloon, which lasted two and one-quarter hours. Signor Marconi presided at the lecture, and said he had been a warm admirer of the Salvation Army since he was a boy of seven years. Senator Gibson in moving a vote of thanks to the general, humorously imagined the general in the New Jerusalem with Marconi communicating with him by wireless telegraphy, and was exceedingly surprised with the reception at the station last night.

Today General Booth will spend in reading and in conference with the Canadian army officers present in the city, and tonight his campaign will open with the meeting in the new army building, Charlotte street.



GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH AND HIS DAUGHTER

## THE EXHIBITION AT FREDERICTON

Attendance Will Undoubtedly be Greater Than in Previous Years—Horses Sent Across

FREDERICTON, N. B., Sept. 20.—Another glorious day favored the Fredericton exhibition today and the attendance amounted to 3,725. The total attendance to date exceeds that of last year now by 200, with a day yet to go, and only 500 more is required to beat the record of any previous exhibition held in Fredericton. It goes without saying that the record will be broken. Without a statement from the treasury department it is known that the exhibition has met all expenses and that the executive hope to show a handsome surplus. It has been from a financial standpoint the most successful fair ever held in Fredericton, and from an agricultural and cattle view the best in New Brunswick.

Most of the horses which took part in the recent races here were taken by I. C. B. this afternoon to Halifax, where they will participate in the exhibition races.

## DRINK PLENTY OF GOOD, PURE WATER

Also Try This Simple Recipe at Home for Kidney and Bladder Diseases and Rheumatism.

"The people here do not drink enough water to keep healthy," exclaimed a well known authority. The numerous cases of stomach trouble, kidney and bladder diseases and rheumatism are mainly due to the fact that the drinking of water, nature's greatest medicine, has been neglected. "Stop loading your system with patent medicines and cure-alls, but get on the water wagon. If you are really sick, why, of course, take the proper medicines—plain common vegetable treatment, which will not shatter the nerves or ruin the stomach."

## Happy Half Hour.

Today is the last chance to see the present programme at The Happy Half Hour, and those who enjoy a hearty laugh should not miss it, as the comedy pictures are very funny. Modern Pictures a handsome hand-colored picture and very mysterious, has been declared by many to be worth the price of admission alone.

## Queen's Rollaway.

Last night a large number were present at the Queen's Rollaway to enjoy "ladies' night." With a perfect floor and good skates those who want a healthful exercise should visit this popular resort. Beginners would do well to attend during the afternoons, as the instructors have a much better chance to teach. There will be a band to-night.

# Persian Lamb

WILL BE THE LEADING FUR THIS YEAR FOR GOOD DRESSERS.

We invite the critical, the hard-to-fit and the fastidious to come and see what we have to offer in this very beautiful fur.

## Jackets and Small Furs

to order at short notice and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

## D. MAGEE'S SONS,

MANUFACTURING FURRIERS, 63 King Street.

## MONCTON HOSPITAL BOARD AT SEA

Fall to Find Out Why Nurses Left the Institution—Y. M. C. A. Matters

MONCTON, Sept. 20.—The Moncton hospital board is still fishing for something to investigate in consequence of rumors abroad as to dissatisfaction with the management of the institution. The board had a lengthy session and endeavored to find out why the student nurses left the hospital, three having left a short time ago. After questioning the five young lady nurses the home board was as much at sea as ever. All the student nurses had nothing but good words for the treatment and management so far as it concerned them. They stated positively they knew of no favoritism in the watch of the doctors, nurses or care of the patients. Two trained nurses, Miss Sharp and Miss Miller, were not so willing to make things appear so rosy, as they refused to make any definite statements. Miss Miller stated she could not truthfully deny she had made statements outside of the hospital as to its management, but these remarks she refused to divulge to the board. She gave a clear intimation of her dissatisfaction, but declared she would tell the board nothing. The board thought it wise to continue the inquiry at another meeting, and in the meantime will ascertain the regulations practiced by hospitals of other places respecting the nurses' home.

## FATHER AND SON MET DEATH BY DROWNING

Jason Nickerson and His Ten-Year-Old Son Lost Their Lives by Capsizing of Boat.

## AMUSEMENTS

Excellent Show at Nickel Today.

The week will be wound up at the Nickel with a first class show in every respect. Last evening's crowd laughed at the ingenuity of The Starving Artist, laughed again at the long-haired fellow who had a decided hit. He extolled his body out of the window, were deeply amused in the mine scenes in the gold regions of South Africa, and felt pleased with the clever manner in which the picture, The Robber Robbed, was worked out. This afternoon and tonight the same views will be shown. It is a great treat for the little ones and with freedom from school today there will be many of them present. The song, Captain Baby Kunting of the Locking Horse Brigade, sung by Mr. Brown last night, made a decided hit. He extolled his body with his toys and later with a man in battle array, are a rare hit if performed in themselves. This afternoon Mr. Brown will sing this song for the children, and tonight Miss Felts is booked for Starlight.

## BOSTON PEOPLE COME TO HUNT IN NEW BRUNSWICK WOODS

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—Quite a number of Boston men, including Dr. Heber Bishop, the well known sportsman, have come to New Brunswick to hunt big game. Some of the hunters have gone to the Tobique, others to the Miamich, while the Bishop party are in the Canaan River region, where Jim Ryder, the celebrated guide, has his camp. The Ryder camp and the Canaan country have been pictured at various times in sportsmen's shows and theatres here.

## MEASUREMENTS MADE TO MEASURE

Heavy Tweed Suits, made to order, \$12.00 to \$15.00. Heavy Vicuna Suits, made to order, \$16.00. Heavy Clay Worsted Suits, made to order, \$15.00.

## GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE,

No. 9, FOOT KING STREET



# MISSSES' AND CHILDREN'S FALL COATS!

VERY SIGHTLY GARMENTS IN 3-4  
AND FULL LENGTHS.

Imported Coats of Extra Value.

There is something about German-made Children's Coats that other manufacturers cannot catch up to.

It's the hang, out of collar, or some other little thing that gives more style, more jauntness to these Coats.

## College Coats.

- Misses' Navy Cheviot Coats, with hood—very new . . . \$7.00 to \$7.90
- Misses' Navy Cheviot Box Coat, lined throughout—sizes 10 to 16 yrs, \$5.85 to 7.25
- Misses' Beaver Coat—navy or brown—lined, fine quality—pretty . . . 10.75
- Girls' Military Red Coats, excellent broad-cloth, lined—6 and 8 years, \$10.75 to 11.20
- Very warm and good Grey Tweed Coats, with cape—12 to 16 years, \$7.50 to 8.50
- Girls' Dark Tweed Coats, made very full, with self-strapping, \$6.35 to 9.35

## Ladies' Warmer Fall Shirt Waists, New Designs.

- Very pretty tucked Cashmere Waists, made as carefully as a silk waist, all colors, . . . \$2.25, \$2.75
- Fine Wool Delaine Waists in cream and black, made in "Gibson" effect, . . . 3.35
- New designs in Brilliantine Waists—cream, navy, grey, cardinal and black, \$1.50 to \$2.25

# F. W. DANIEL & CO.,

London House, Charlotté St.

## NIGERIAN RAILWAY WILL OPEN UP A FINE COUNTRY

LONDON, Sept. 21.—In accordance with the provisions of a bill passed in the closing hours of the last session of Parliament Northern Nigeria is to have a railway. It is to be a railway of 2 ft. 6 in. gauge. It will start from Ibadan, a place on the Niger, seventy miles to the north. Sir Percy Girouard, the new High Commissioner, is to superintend the work, and his former achievements as a constructor of railways in strange places seem to show that he will do his task well. The line is to reach Zungeru at the end of 1909, Kano in 1910, and Kano in 1911. It was only on January 1, 1900, that the British Government took over the administration of a small portion of this country, and now the flag at Lokoja, and ready also has control of a vast region, full of populous walled cities, and many a small town, and a few big ones. Sir Frederick Lugard's conquest of Kano and Sokoto, early in 1903, was as brilliant an achievement as was ever performed by a few British soldiers and their scanty auxiliaries, and it bids fair to be followed by the permanent and willing submission of a numerous and fairly civilized population to the protection of England. The sharp blow which broke the power of the slave-raiding Fulani chiefs will not probably require to be repeated. Because England overthrew that power, the people everywhere welcomed her and made the conquest a simple matter.

The proposed railway, which is to cost about \$8,000,000, spread over four years, will be of enormous benefit to the people of Northern Nigeria, and it will also be an advantage to England in two principal ways. It will be of great strategic and administrative importance, and it will offer a ready means of transporting the cotton crop, which is rapidly increasing now and will in all probability increase far more rapidly in the future. The strategic importance of the line is as yet the least consideration; for in a country where scores of petty rulers exist it cannot be expected that they will all keep quiet at all times under an alien power. Some of them will, of course, break out from time to time, emulating the former Emir of Sokoto, who told Sir F. Lugard, "I will never agree with you; I will have nothing ever to do with you." In these cases the railway will be invaluable. As to its future commercial importance there is no need to dwell on the absolute necessity of multiplying the sources of the cotton

supply, if Lancashire is to be shielded from the risk of famine at the end of the world. And of all the new countries which this supply of raw cotton is to come from, none is more promising than Nigeria. The crops of Lagos have been extraordinarily good. They increased from 500 bales in 1903 to 2,000, 2,200, 5,000 and 12,000 in the four succeeding years. This was in Lagos alone, and it is easy to guess what the future supplies will be when all Northern Nigeria is filled with cotton plantations, served by this new railway and in due time by many more.

## SHRAPNEL SHELL BURST, FIVE MEN WERE KILLED

WILHEMSTHAVEN, Germany, Sept. 21.—Five men were killed and four men and two women were injured through the explosion here today of a shrapnel shell while a quantity of ammunition was being unloaded in the military depot.

## PERSONAL

Mrs. E. Frank MacDonald (nee Stevens) will receive her friends at her home, 59 Victoria street, Tuesday, 24th inst., afternoon and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Belyea and son leave this evening on the Calvin Austin on a two weeks' visit to American cities.

F. C. Messenger, 119 City Road, has just returned from Liscomb, N. S., where he has been rebuilding the Albert Dickie Lumber Co.'s mill.

## TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

WANTED—Experienced cook and housemaid. References required. Apply MISS FRANK L. PITCHER, 217 German street. 21-3-17

PIANOS FOR SALE—Two elegant Upright Pianos, worth \$350, offered for immediate sale at \$225 cash. THE FLOOD CO., Ltd., 31 and 33 King St., next M. R. A. 21-3-5

FLAT TO LET—North End, 5 rooms, Rent \$5. Apply 46 Princess street. 21-3-6

LOST—On Main St., on Sept. 11, gold bracelet. Return to 534 Main St. 21-3-1

## GENERAL BOOTH TALKS ON SALVATION ARMY'S EMIGRATION WORK

(Continued from Page One)

"The British nation will spend one million dollars on a battleship, Canada will spend a million on a bridge or a railway, so why should not the one country spend one million in relieving itself of a population which is not needed, and the other in acquiring a population which would be a blessing in generations to come.

"The number of emigrants we bring out is also limited by the oversight we can give them. We will not do things in a slovenly manner, we will not dump the people on the country. Every man coming out under our auspices comes with every possible arrangement made. Able men are required, and great expense is attached to the making of proper arrangements.

"We send only those whom we believe to be acceptable, who will be a credit to the Army, and who are likely to obtain a livelihood without being a burden to the country. We continually refuse hundreds of applicants. If an applicant is a drunkard we tell him to go and sober up and then prove that his reformation has been complete.

"If he has spoiled his circumstances in life by bad conduct we tell him to reform and then prove himself.

"As an example of the great organization of the Army and of the way in which we can prove men for us I refer to the case of a boy, whose parents, who were in New York, Private detectives, Pinkerton men, police and others were employed to find the missing boy. A reward of one thousand dollars was offered for his recovery, but without avail. Someone advised that the Salvation Army be asked to endeavor to locate the boy. The idea was first scoffed at, but in despair the lad's parents informed the Army authorities of the matter, and asked that a search be instituted. Within a fortnight the boy was found by a Salvation Army soldier at a reformatory. That shows we have the organization, the question now is how far do the Canadian people want to use it. It is for them to decide.

"Yes, I have several new projects in regard to colonization and other directions but they are not ready yet for publication. We are always doing something new. We are now established in Japan and Korea and are looking at China.

"The development of things we have, calls for every man, woman and dollar we can command.

"We are strongly situated in Java, a Dutch colony of thirty millions, a country with a great future. We struggled there for a long time and then the government turned its attention to us. They saw how the Army could cooperate with them in settling different problems in regard to their sick, pauper and criminal population. The government resolved to gather all the leper population—and there are many lepers in Java—to erect buildings for them and give them land if the Salvation Army would take the entire management of the concern. I accepted the offer at once and discovered at the same time that one of our officers in Hong Kong had contracted this malady. He was ready then to go and take charge of the colony, which could not have been taken care of by a healthy citizen without risk of contracting the disease.

"Our work is limited also by the fact that there are only so many different people in the world and as there are many in Saint John, we do not get our full share elsewhere.

"We do not wish to bring out too many immigrants at once, that is not a greater rate than a city can absorb.

"Canada is drifting into the same position as Australia, viz., the land is coming into possession of capitalists who will for the appropriation of value. It is my theory from Rimouski I was struck with the great amount of waste land. Here there is room for an immense population. In traversing the same distance in Japan I did not discover a spare yard which was not under cultivation. To the sides of the mountains as far as they could climb, the Japs had cultivated the soil. They even made soil where there was none, carrying the earth considerable distances. I saw nothing that looked like a weed, but everywhere by irrigation, toll and struggle, the land had been made to yield its utmost. There are one and one-half millions of families in Japan living on an acre of land.

"Just before leaving England I was interviewed by a man from Texas, representing a committee down there which was formed to further the project of raising the population of that state to 5,000,000. They are determined to get settlers no matter what the cost, are willing to pay expenses of immigration and settlement. They will endeavor to have the United States immigration laws rectified in order to admit settlers who are now debarred.

"The Dutch and continental people are now emigrating under us, as they know the arrangements are thorough. For the eastern coast, particularly the part through which I travelled yesterday, I would recommend the Scotch crofters, who if given a certain amount of assistance at the outset would develop into fine citizens and would be overwhelmingly pleased with the country.

"I will remain in Canada a week, travelling from here to Halifax, and then to Montreal. I then proceed to Boston and will tour the principal cities as far west as Chicago, concluding my American tour in New York. I will then proceed to Berlin to attend a Southern Europe staff convention, then returning to London in November I will be engaged in heavy literary work until the new year. God willing."

The newspaper men were leaving the general asked all to invest in prayer for the newspaper men.

## PERFECTLY PROPER.

Stopper—Have you started your nose? Dr. Edson's "Dr. Stopper" Don't you know that sort of abbreviation is very slovenly?

Markley—No, sir. "Dr." is all right in this case. He saves me money—Philadelphia Press.



Our ideal is to establish a practice in modern dental work that will prove continually satisfactory to the whole family.

# THE KING DENTAL PARLORS

Puddington & Merritt Building  
Charlotte Street, St. John, N. B.

INTRODUCING OUR STAFF TO THE PEOPLE OF ST. JOHN

We bespeak the favor of those who would like to feel the same about having their dental work attended to as they do about being fitted for a new garment. In the care of our doctors the operation upon the teeth—whether extraction, filling, crown or bridge work—is entirely robbed of its imagined horrors. The most recent and least painful methods are employed, harmless anaesthetics administered, surroundings new and cheerful, staff attentive and expert. The care of children's teeth will be one of our specialties, and parents will appreciate our methods in this line, we feel sure. All that dental science offers to save teeth, relieve suffering from teeth, and improve the condition of teeth, will be exemplified in our rooms.

**PUDDINGTON & MERRITT BUILDING,  
Charlotte Street, Corner South Market.**

**OUR FEES WILL BE AS LOW AS IS  
CONSISTENT WITH RELIABLE WORK.**

To demonstrate this statement we honestly affirm that, while we do not claim to be able to make a \$20.00 set of teeth for \$5.00, we will most assuredly give our patrons as good a set for \$4.00 as can be had anywhere in Canada for \$5.00.

**AS TO THE REMOVAL OF TEETH  
Try our Method for Painless Extracting**

now being used in Eastern Canada for the first time. Perfectly harmless, leaving no ill effects. We are the only dental offices in New Brunswick entitled to use this preparation.

**OFFICES NOW OPEN HOURS 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.**

OUR PRESENT STAFF INCLUDES:  
**Dr. Edson M. Wilson,  
Dr. Harold A. Moran,**  
AND EFFICIENT LABORATORY ASSISTANTS.

## NEW STEAMER PRINCETON LAUNCHED AT CAMDEN.

Peoples Hudson River Line to Have Largest and Most Luxurious Steamboat Ever Built for Inland Waters.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—For service in the Peoples Hudson River Line between New York and Albany a new steamer was launched with fitting ceremony at the yard of the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, N. J. today.

The new vessel was christened the "Princeton" and is the third of the extraordinary aggregation of ships owned by the Consolidated Steamship Lines, to be named after a University, the others being the turbine steel steamships, Yale and Harvard, plying between New York and Boston.

The Princeton will be a magnificent achievement of the art of the marine architect. She is even larger than her sister ships, the splendid steamboats, C. W. Morse and the Adirondack. The Princeton will have sleeping accommodations for 2,000 persons and will be the most sumptuously equipped vessel ever built for service on inland waters.

The Princeton will have 500 staterooms, many of them with baths adjoining. In general contour and in terms of outline, the Princeton will be even more stately and imposing than her sister ships. The grace and symmetry of her lines as she slid from the ways at the launching won enthusiastic exclamations of approval from the large gathering of spectators.

The Princeton is 440 feet long. If Sperry's restaurant were piled on top of the Park Row Building, the combined height of these buildings would equal the height of the steamer Princeton, if stood on end. She is 95 feet in breadth and has four decks. Three tiers of staterooms will open directly into the main saloon. The ventilating and sanitary arrangements are to be as perfect as those of the most luxurious city hotels. The decorations will be every bit as dainty and exquisite as those of the C. W. Morse and the Adirondack, both of which in every point of comparison are the most luxurious steamers ever constructed for river navigation.

The extraordinary increase in passenger traffic by the Peoples Line has made necessary this addition to the fleet. The startling change in the old time method of Hudson River transportation which the steamers C. W. Morse and Adirondack brought about, has stimulated to an extent that the officers of the line were scarcely prepared for. The new Princeton will be placed in service next spring.

The increase in Hudson River passenger traffic has compelled the Citizens Line also to increase its large fleet. A new steamboat is building at the yards of Marvel & Company, Newburgh, for service on the Citizens Line between New York and Troy.

This new steamboat will also be ready for service early in the spring of 1908.

Connections have been completed between the new track portion of the Paradise Row extension of the street railway and the old second track at the foot of Brunsell's street. All that now remains to make the round complete is the laying of rails along Spolter street and the north side of King Square to the head of King street. Four cars will be put on the street, two each way and in the summer time the Douglas avenue cars will be diverted on to the new loop as well. The street railway has taken off their service to Seaside Park for the season, although on the days quite a number of visitors may yet be seen on the premises. The new West End loop is getting a fair patronage, although this one, too, is not able to give a very satisfactory service.

## STEAMER SOUGHT SHELTER WAS REPORTED WRECKED

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 20.—What was at first supposed to be the wreck of a steamer ashore at Sugarloaf Point, Aspy Bay, C. B., was found to be yesterday nothing more than a freighter at shelter in that vicinity during the recent gale. Upon arrival of the Catalone at Sydney yesterday afternoon, reporting a wreck afloat, the steamers Louisa and Douglas Thomas were immediately dispatched to the scene. They returned tonight with a haul of search with no news of any disaster. It is now known that the steamer Stormont put in at Sugarloaf for shelter during the height of Wednesday's gale, which, of course, gave rise to the fear entertained by the Catalone's captain. The Stormont is bound for Montreal with rails from the Dominion Steel Company. She has since proceeded on her way.

## DEATH LIST IN MEXICAN WRECK NUMBERS SIXTY THREE

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Sept. 20.—Further details of the wreck yesterday on the Mexican R. R. at Encarnacion, when the El Paso express collided with a freight train, bring the total number of deaths to sixty-three and the number of injured to forty-three. Many of the injured will die. The engineer of the freight train, an American named Brooks is said to have confessed to disobedience of orders.

## POLITICAL CONVENTION BECAME A FREE FIGHT

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The Hoboken, N. J., Democratic convention developed into a fight between the two factions, in which delegates used their fists, chairs and other objects. The police tried to stop the fight but were outnumbered. After the fight the delegates held separate conventions on the same stage, and named two sets of city tickets. The trouble started over the efforts of adherents of Patrick J. Griffin, who aspires to be leader of the party in the city, to defeat Maurice J. Stack and his supporters.

## MOROCCAN REBELLION SAID TO BE A BLUFF

PARIS, Sept. 21.—The Belaire publishes a despatch from its correspondent at Madrid, who says that according to Spanish advices received from Algeciras, the rebellion of Abul Hafiz was arranged between him and Abdel Aziz, the Sultan, his brother, in order to despoil Europe and facilitate the repression of the rebellious tribesmen, Abdel Aziz, who is without children, should be elevated to the rank of Sultan in order to give him more power to control the southern tribesmen, and that Abul Hafiz shall succeed him as Emperor when he dies.

## TOKYO, Sept. 21.—The foreign office has decided that Ambassador Aoki shall remain at Washington. Baron Tsudzuki, now representing Japan at the Hague conference, will succeed Ambassador Inouye at Berlin.

### The Shirt that Fits and Wears Well Yet Costs No More



Made of fabrics up to date in every way. Cut with more care than most custom shirt-makers take. Styles and patterns you'll never see from no one else. What wonder that these Regatta Cost-Shirts appeal to men as the height of value for their shirt-money.

If you don't demand this brand you don't get all the prices will buy.

Makers of Good Shirts At Berlin Canada

### Stops Colic

—and all stomach and bowel disorders. Makes purgatives plump and easy. Proved by 50 years' successful use. Ask your druggist for it.

**Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure**

—25c. 6 bottles \$1.25.

National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited  
Montreal.

EIGHT

THE STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1907

A CUSTOMER'S REASONABLE WISH IS THIS STORE'S PLEASURE.

## DYKEMAN'S.

### SOMETHING SPECIAL

.....IN.....

## DRESS MATERIALS!

All Wool Venetian, 48 inches wide—already shrunken and warranted by the maker to be unshrinkable.

**Special Price, 75c a yard.**  
Real Value \$1.00  
Comes in all colors.

**VIBROLO WAISTINGS.**

A new material made from wool, but almost as fine as silk in the Delain, with silk over stripes and checks.

Also Spots, at two prices—35c and 55c a yard.

## F. A. DYKEMAN & Co.,

59 Charlotte St.

## Quaker Wheat Berries

Just Received.

Only 10c a package.

Telephones—WALTER GILBERT'S 143 Charlotte St  
Main 812 and 1960 Corner Princess

## Shoes Ever Slip?

If your shoes slip at the heel, get a pair of our heel linings—they're gummed on one side ready to put in, and the ooze finish next the foot stops slipping. 15c per pair.

LET US SHOW YOU OUR

## Five Cent Laces.

Wide mercerized tassel-end laces for Oxford Ties.  
Finest mohair rifle laces, spiral tag, for Men's Boots.  
Finest silk finish rifle laces for Women's Boots.

FOOT LITERS **McRobbie** 34 KING STREET

## BIBLES

We have our full stock of Text, Reference and Teachers' Bibles now open.

Prices from 25c to \$10 each

## There Are

plenty of poor, worthless drugs, chemicals and medicines on the market. Our label isn't on them.

## GEO. E. PRICE,

Druggist,  
303 Union Street,  
127 Queen Street.

## CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

6 piece Toilet Sets, \$1.45.  
10 piece Toilet Sets, \$1.85.  
White Cups and Saucers, 5c.  
White Plates, 4c, 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00, 9.50, 10.00.

## ARNOLD'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

Phone 1765. 83-85 Charlotte St.

## Notice to Advertisers.

Owing to the increased patronage which Advertisers are giving to the STAR, we are compelled to request those who require changes in their Advertisements to have their Copy in the STAR Office before 9 o'clock in the Morning, to Ensure Insertion Same Evening.

## DUNN'S MILL AT GRAND BAY BURNED TODAY.

It Has Been Closed Down for Some Time.

A Barn Nearby Was Also Destroyed—Dwelling Houses Escape—Origin of the Fire Unknown.

The Grand Bay mill was burned to the ground at noon today. A barn in the rear of the building was also destroyed but up to two o'clock, with the fire still raging, the houses in the vicinity of the mill had escaped. The mill was formerly the property of Dunn Bros, and was sold about a year ago to George Dunn. It had not been running for two years. The mill was bought in last year for \$5,000, but is valued at about \$15,000. The wind is blowing into Grand Bay, so that the houses nearby will probably escape.

## POLICE COURT.

In the police court this morning Neil Smith, a native of Scotland, and Geo. Hunt, a cookney, were before the magistrate charged with fighting on North Wharf. The men are shipmates on the schooner "Marguerite." Capt. Louis Simmonds said the scrap had lasted fifteen or twenty minutes. Neither man bore any marks of the conflict. Both expressed themselves as being very sorry that the incident had occurred. Fines of \$20 or 30 days each were imposed.

George Durant, drunk on Charlotte street, and Daniel McCarron for the same offence, were each fined \$4 with the option of ten days in jail.

Francis Pines, twelve years, of 94 Sherif street, was charged by Trust Officer McManus with absenting himself from school. Frank made a clean breast of his misdemeanor. He had not been to school since a week ago yesterday. The intervening school days had been spent in the West End. He had been seeing out of the way and had not had any dinner on any of the days in question. The teacher put him through a short cross-examination on multiplication and Frank averaged 90 per cent. He said he was a scholar at Luffen school and was in grade II. He was straightforward and self-possessed all through the ordeal.

The case of Bouthiller and Canton, charged with stealing a pump from Edward Lantaulum, was called. Dan Gibson, a teamster, said he had hauled several loads from the "Acadia" but could not recollect having hauled anything that resembled the pump which it is charged was stolen and which is at present at the central station. He was sent out to examine it more closely but on his return seemed still in doubt. Cross-examination did not elicit anything of importance. The witness was reinstated by His Honor for neglecting to come to court when told to do so by the officer. The witness asked if he would be paid for his time but the answer was a decided negative.

## P. C. CORSETS

The Best Corsets made. They fit the best, they sell the best.

50c.  
75c.  
\$1.00.

See Our

## PEARL CORSETS

with Hose Supporters Attached,  
75c. Pair

Cor. Duke and Charlotte Sts.  
Stores Open Evenings.

## CONTESTED HOSE REEL RACE; STATEMENTS OF WITNESSES

### Sydney Admits Reeling the Hose in Such a Way as Loosen the Coupling but Claims That This Was Not Prohibited.

Despite the fact that the chiefs of the Charlottetown and Halifax fire departments made affidavits along with the captain of the Yarmouth Fire Department that they witnessed a member of the Sydney hose reel team tamper with the hose while running in the 40 yard hose reel race, the team's reports here on Labor Day, the Sydney men are putting up a hard struggle with the M. P. A. A. at Halifax in an endeavor to have a decision given in their favor. Besides the affidavits and protests from three departments, others who were on the ground during the race saw the Sydney men at the rear of the wheel working at or near the coupling and have offered if necessary to make their affidavits to that effect.

The judges were told to watch the coupling when it fell to the ground and two of them saw, when it was unreeled, that it was loosened considerably, and needed only a little more than a turn to be completely uncoupled. In the face of all the statements given against him, Hart of the Sydney team, swore that he did not tamper with the hose or touch the coupling, and that the coupling was not exposed during the event, but he finished his evidence when questioned closely, by admitting that he reeled on the hose in such a manner that when it was being unreeled it would uncouple, and he further stated to the judges that he could reel the hose so that it would entirely uncouple itself.

The Sydney protest against the decision of the St. John judges is that there were no conditions governing the event whereby tampering with the hose was illegal. The conditions governing the event are as follows: Quarter Mile Hose Reel Race—Reel to carry 250 feet of Cotton Rubber-Lined Hose. Run to hydrant, connect, lay 200 feet of hose, break coupling, put on pipe, time to be taken when pipe strikes the ground. For every quarter turn that can afterwards be given at pipe or plug, one-half second will be added to running time. Race to be run dry, single, on time.

The chief witness says "nearly 200 feet of hose and break" is one of the chief points in the judges' decision, for if a man tampered or so arranged the hose so that it will break before the required time elapses for it to break, then he has certainly violated the conditions governing the event. Another protest made by Chief Broderick of Halifax is that after the team first reeled that they stopped and turned back for a second start, because the haul rope slipped from its fastenings. He claimed that the team should have seen to all these things before they claimed to be ready to start, and that after once starting they should never have been given a second start.

The following are all of the affidavits taken in the matter. Copies have been sent to those concerned, and to the M. P. A. A.

Thursday, Sept. 2nd.  
Chief Broderick, of Fire Department, Halifax, N. S.

Protested, firstly, that at the first start, stating that Sydney ran in the vicinity of 50 yards and stopped after the pistol was fired, and were given a second start, the haul rope ran out, and that no official called them back.

Second protest, that the Sydney team did not carry out the condition of the 40 yards event as per first clause of the printed conditions governing the races.

Third, that the man running on left hand side of wagon, after race started and couplings having been examined and set up by the judge previous to the start, I saw him with his left hand behind the coupling, and asked the Chief of Charlottetown Fire Department to call the attention of one of the judges to watch it. I then protested the race before the time was taken.

(Sgd.) P. J. BRODERICK,  
Chief Halifax Fire Dept.  
Sworn to before me this, the 3rd day of September, 1907.  
(Sgd.) JOHN E. WILSON, J. P.,  
For the City and County of Saint John.

William Wallace, Captain of Yarmouth Team:  
I protest that one of the Sydney runners tampered with the coupling while running the race. I went on track, and when race started, the rope gave way and the captain of the Halifax team and Charlottetown wanted them shut out of the race there and then. I wanted to see them run again. When they ran around turn, saw man on left hand side of cart in rear, had hand on coupling. I hollered to him twice to take his hand off of it. He was leaning forward with left hand on coupling. I said at the time I wished to protest the race.

(Sgd.) WM. P. WALLACE,  
Sworn to this, the 3rd day of September, 1907.  
(Sgd.) JOHN E. WILSON, J. P.,  
For the City and County of Saint John.

Thomas Ranahan, Chief Charlottetown Department:  
I watched the Sydney team reel the hose and the first coupling. Saw them put the lugs of coupling between the bars of the reel on the left hand side of the reel and next roll over the reel. They raised the hose over the coupling so it would be loose on the reel. I thought that something was up and spoke to an official about it after they had started. I saw a man

on the left hand side in rear reel put in his hand and turn the coupling. I ran round close to the wheel within the vicinity of ten feet, until I came to Judge. I told one Judge, Mr. Smith, to watch coupling when it came off. When it did come off the coupling was loose, quite a bit. At the time

(Continued on Page Four.)

All members of the Canadian Club who desire to attend the luncheon on Monday at which General Booth will speak, must get their tickets today. The Kings Daughters are the caterers and desire to know how many people are to be served. The tickets are on sale at E. G. Nelson's.

Mrs. James Donohue left last evening for Boston, New Bedford and Baltimore to visit friends.

**Teeth Extracted Without Pain, 15c.**

We make the best \$5.00 set of teeth in this city.  
We make the best \$2.00 gold crown in this city.

Gold filling from \$1.00; Silver and other filling from 50c; plates repaired from 5c.

Dr. J. D. Maher, Proprietor  
Office Hours—9 a. m. until 9 p. m.  
Telephone—Office, 632; Residence, 722.

## LADIES' COATS AND COSTUMES

MADE TO ORDER.  
\$12 to \$40

Ladies' Coats, Ready-to-Wear, \$9.00 to \$20.00  
Ladies' Costumes, " " 12.00 to 25.00

## WILCOX BROS

Dock Street and Market Square.

PRICES FOR SATURDAY ONLY AT  
**The 2 BARKERS, Ltd.**  
100 Princess St. and 111 Brussels St.

CHOICE APPLES.....12 cents pk.  
FRESH GROUND 20c COFFEE FOR.....15 cents lb.  
FRESH GROUND 25c COFFEE FOR.....25 cents lb.  
OUR 27c COFFEE FOR.....22 cents  
ONE PINT PACKAGE OF WORSTER SAUCE FOR.....10 cents  
SCRUB BRUSHES.....5 cents  
A QUART BOTTLE OF SUTTON'S SAUCE.....30 cents  
1-2 GALLON BOTTLE OF OLIVES.....50 cents  
POTATOES.....10 cents peck

## New Fall Dress Goods.

We have just placed on sale the best stock of medium-priced DRESS GOODS and COAT CLOTHS to be found in St. John. The assortment is large. Prices low and quality combined make this offering one of interest to thrifty people.

FANCY TWEEDS.....25c, 40c, 50c, 55c, 60c, 80c yard.  
HOMESPUN SUITINGS.....25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c, 75c, 1.10 yard.  
BROAD CLOTHS.....27c, 28c, 45c, 50c yard.  
VENEZIAN (all shades).....1.00 and 90c yard.  
CASHMERE (in all shades).....25c to 60c yard.  
FANCY WAISTINGS.....30c to 55c yard.  
HEAVY COVERT CLOTH.....2.00 yard.  
PLAIDS.....20c to 80c yard.  
HEAVY WHITE COAT CLOTHS (66-in wide), 70c, \$1, \$1.50, \$1.65, \$1.85 yard.

No. 335 Main St. **J. W. Mackin** Phone No 600

## COLONIAL BOOK STORE.

**BARGAINS TO CLEAR**

We must close out AT ONCE our entire stock of Wall Paper at 3c per roll, to make room for Christmas stock now due.

**T. H. HALL, 57 King Street.**

## BIG FURNITURE CLEARANCE. It Starts at 8.40 Monday Morning

### ODD ITEMS AND DISCONTINUED PATTERNS

EVERY AUTUMN WE HOLD A GRAND BARGAIN SALE of all the pieces of Furniture that cannot be matched with the next supply—patterns the manufacturers have dropped from their lists. Furniture styles change every season same as clothing styles, and at this Clearance Event scores of the most reliable made and perfectly good pieces will be rushed into cash at prices impossible at any other time of the year.

SCAN THE LIST—IT'S WELL FILLED

WEATHERED OAK DINING TABLE.  
GOLDEN OAK DINING TABLE.  
SOLID MAHOGANY DINING TABLE.  
MAHOGANY CHINA CLOSET.  
ANTWERP OAK CHINA CLOSET.  
EXQUISITE OAK BUFFETS.  
OAK ARM CHAIRS, in various styles.  
PATENTED KITCHEN CABINETS.  
PRETTY LITTLE SLIPPER CHAIRS.  
A LOVELY RATTAN SETTEE.  
CHINTZ-COVERED BEDROOM CHAIRS.  
OLD RATTAN CHAIRS, for Parlors.  
FOLDING CHEFFONIER BEDS.  
PRETTY WHITE IRON BEDSTEPS.  
CHEFFONIER IN MAH, light and dark.  
HANDSOME OAK CHEFFONIER'S.  
MASSIVE BUREAUS IN OAK.

BUREAUS IN MAHOGANY as well.  
RICH HEAVY BRASS BEDSTEPS.  
ODD COMMODES IN OAK AND ELM.  
LADIES DRESSING TABLES IN OAK.  
LADIES' DRESSING TABLES IN MAH.  
ODD PARLOR TABLES, in profusion.  
FULL-LENGTH MIRRORS FOR FLOOR.  
MAH. FINISH PARLOR CABINETS.  
MAH. FINISH MUSIC CABINETS.  
TABOURETTES IN ALL WOODS.  
SOME VERY RICH DIVANS.  
CHAIRS FOR DRAWING ROOMS.  
TWO SOLID MAH. PARLOR SUITE.  
Dainty LITTLE GILT CHAIRS.  
COMFORT ROCKERS FOR LIVING ROOM.  
A FEW HIGH-GRADE MORRIS CHAIRS.  
HALL SEAT WITH GLASS.  
FINE OAKEN HALL RACK.

**READ THE RED TICKETS FOR YOURSELF.**  
Former Prices and Bargain Prices in Plain Figures  
**MONDAY THE BIG BARGAINS COMMENCE.**  
Market Square  
**MANCHESTER ROBERTSON ALLISON Ltd**