

The Daily Herald.

VOL. X.

FREDERICTON, N. B., MONDAY, JULY 24, 1905.

NO. 171

St. Mary's Departmental Store.

S. Herbert Logan, Manager, - St. Mary's, N. B.

The burning of the Fredericton bridge need inconvenience no one on the St. Mary's side. We are prepared to meet your every need. If we don't have what you want let us get it for you, no trouble.

Boots and Shoes

Ladies' Buttoned Dong Kid Boots, 8 pairs only 1 No. 2, one No. 2½, 1 No. 3, 4 No. 3½, 1 No. 4, reg \$2, Tuesday \$1.11.

Tan Bicycle Boots, 3 pairs only, 1 No. 3, 2 No. 3½, reg \$2.25, Tuesday 77c.

Dongola Kid Low Slippers, 10 pairs only, 1 No. 2½, 1 No. 4, 1 No. 5, 5 No. 6, 2 No. 6½, reg \$1.25, Tues 77c.

Misses' Dong Kid Button Boots, 11 pairs only, 3 No. 11, 2 No. 12, 1 No. 13, 1 No. 14, 2 No. 2, reg \$1.20 to \$1.35, Tues 79c.

Misses' Dong Oxfords, 8 pairs only, 2 No. 11½, 3 No. 13, 2 No. 13½, 1 No. 1½, reg \$1 to \$1.35, Tues 71c.

Men's Dong Kid Bals, Blucher cut, Goodyear Welt, all sizes, 6 to 9½, new goods, reg \$3.50, Tuesday \$2.39.

Flannelettes.

White, pink and grey in plain and stripes, reg 5c Tues 4c, r-g 7c Tues 5c, reg 9 and 10c Tues 7c, reg 12 and 14c Tues 9c, reg 15 and 15c Tues 12c.

Clothing.

Boys' Linen and Galatea Blouses, 28 only, for ages 3 to 6 yrs, reg 60c to 75c, Tues 25c and 35c. Boys' Linen Suits, 6 only, reg \$5c to \$1.25, Tues 50c. Boys' 2 piece Suits, ages 4 to 10, reg \$1.50, Tues \$1.13, reg \$2.50 Tues \$1.77, reg \$3, \$3.25 and \$3.50 Tues \$2.27, reg \$3.75, \$4 and \$4.50, Tues \$2.99, reg \$4.75 and \$5, Tues \$3.79.

These are pretty Twed effects, etc. Buster Browns, 4 only, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years, reg \$3, Tues \$1.99. Boys' 3 piece Suits, 11 to 16 years, tweeds, etc., reg \$2.25, \$2.50 Tues \$1.69, reg \$3, \$3.50 Tues \$2.19, reg \$3.75, \$4, Tues \$2.69, reg \$4.50, \$5 Tues \$3.19. Men's black Galatea Coats, with white stripe, 2 only 38 and 39, reg \$1.20 Tues 79c.

Black Alpaca Coats, 4 only 36, 37, 39 and 40, reg \$1.50 Tues \$1.19.

Lustres.

In green, black, brown, grey blue, red, white and fancy, reg 45c Tuesday 29c, reg 55c Tues 39c, reg 75c Tues 59c.

NEW GOODS

These special Tuesday sales offer mostly all new goods. This is a distinct advantage over most sales. We close at 6 o'clock on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

St. Mary's Departmental Store.
ST. MARY'S, N. B.

Vacation Days are KODAK Days

Picture taking will add immensely to the pleasure of your vacation.

KODAKS \$5 to \$108

BROWNIE CAMERAS \$1 to \$9

C. Fred. Chestnut,

Apothecary,

Queen st., - Fredericton, N. B.

Watches

AND

Chains

Either Ladies' or Gent's sizes

Very large variety to choose from.

Every Watch guaranteed.

See our special Chateline Watch at \$6.00

F. E. BLACKMER,

222 QUEEN ST.

BIG EXPLOSION OF OIL.

Millions of Gallons at Humble, Texas, go up in Smoke.

FIVE PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH AND MANY OTHERS HAD A CLOSE CALL.

The Terrible Disaster Caused by a Lightning Bolt.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE RENDERED HOMELESS.

Humble, Texas, July 24.—(Special) Covering an area of three quarters of a mile square, with a great canopy covering two miles, the oil tanks of the Texas Company bubbled under a great heat from burning oil today. Whether or not the fire can be extinguished, is problematical. Certainly not until it has burned all the oil in eleven big tanks which held 2,500,000 barrels when lightning struck them Sunday afternoon.

It is now known that five negro workers perished. There are hundreds of homeless people, many of them only awaiting a chance to go to Houston for shelter. They are living in tents and shacks on the oil fields, having fled for their lives from the town. Their belongings have been destroyed by fire, which runs out toward the oil field, although it has not yet been communicated to any of the derrick walls.

During the whole night there was a heavy downpour of rain. This covered the ground with a sheet of water coated with thick field oil.

Shortly after the big tank, which

was struck by lightning, began to blaze, two hundred men and seventy-five mules were hurried to the place to throw up earthen embankments and confine the fire to the tank from which it originated.

Suddenly the oil gave an upheaval lifting great masses of burning fluid bodily from the tank and the fire was communicated to three other tanks. The burning oil caught the men and mules and hemmed them in. There was a wild scramble for safety, men dropping the scrapers and reins. Some of them mounted the mules and escaped but at least forty mules balked and were burned to death. Five negroes were seen to go down. It is now believed that they could have escaped. While all the men have not been accounted for, these five are all that are known to have perished.

At four o'clock this morning fire broke out in the steel tanks of the Texas Company at the pumping station, a mile from the original fire. What damage has been done cannot be ascertained yet, it being impossible to reach that part of the field.

THE INCOME MEN.

Woodstock Paper Says They Are Bled White in Fredericton.

Woodstock Sentinel.—We have heard considerable kicking on the part of some ratepayers assessed on income. Take, for instance a doctor, a lawyer or a dentist. Perhaps nearly every gentleman in any of the above named callings in our town is in receipt of a minimum income approaching a thousand dollars, at any rate the average is not under that figure. By law the first three hundred dollars is exempt from taxation. Seven hundred this year would be taxed nine dollars and ten cents. There is in addition a poll tax amounting to five dollars. To this add say another dollar and thirty cents for personal property, and what do we find? A total tax not much greater than fifteen dollars. The owner of real estate to the same value pays an equal tax. But what are the conditions elsewhere? Take Fredericton for instance. There not so very long ago, and for aught we know the rule is still in existence, the income men were bled almost until they became white at the gills. In several cities income and real estate are taxed in the proportion of five to one. In one of those places a man earning a thousand dollars income would be assessed on five times the amount above the exemption, or to be exact, thirty-five hundred. Here in Woodstock income men are on the same basis as property holders. In fact are generously used. We cannot see that the men who do not own property here can have much at which to grumble in so far as the levying of taxes is concerned.

THE HIGHWAY BRIDGE.

A temporary foot walk has now been built across the highway bridge. The old floor of the bridge, which is resting a few feet above the water is being used and it is approached from the remaining spans of the bridge by a flight of stairs on either side. The remains of the old spans have all been cleared away, and everything is ready to sink poles for a temporary driveway as soon as a pile driver arrives from St. John. This is expected tomorrow. It will take about two weeks to build a temporary driveway.

Frank Gaspard, a young rancher of Dog Creek, B. C., committed suicide on Friday by shooting himself through the head with a revolver.

A nine year old colored girl named Tilly Butler was killed by a G. T. P. train near Chatham, Ont., on Friday.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Grand Council of Massachusetts Opposes Increase in Rates.

After a whole day's session the Grand Council of the Royal Arcanum of Massachusetts adopted resolutions calling for a special session of the supreme body to reconsider the new rate tables adopted at the last session of the supreme council, and instructing their representatives in the supreme body to vote and work to that end.

The resolutions adopted say: "That it is the sense of this grand council that the present needs of the Royal Arcanum will be fully provided for by the calling of extra assessments, if necessary, in accordance with the plan of rates in force prior to July 1, A. D., 1905; or the use of the emergency fund, or both, for the purpose of meeting any deficiencies that may arise, and that any permanent re-adjustment of rates shall be (in accordance with the established precedent) submitted to the subordinate councils for their consideration at least six months prior to final action by the supreme council.

"That our representatives to the supreme council be instructed to petition the supreme regent for a special session of the supreme council, and to attend said special session, the same to be held at the earliest possible date, for the purpose of reconsidering action in adopting the new scale of rates, and that they be instructed to vote and work to rescind said table of rates, and that the Massachusetts officers and members of the supreme council be earnestly requested to work and vote in the same way.

"That the executive committee of this grand council be instructed to unite with the committee of fifteen so-called, and any other committees and councils throughout the country looking to the careful consideration of the rates in effect in 1898 until July 1, 1905, and the preparation, if necessary, of some tables of rates that will be equitable as well as satisfactory to the membership, the same to be presented at the special supreme council session for consideration by that body.

"That a communication be sent to each grand council accompanying these resolutions urging the holding of a special session of their respective grand councils at the earliest possible date for the purpose of adopting similar resolutions, or securing the signatures of the supreme representatives from each grand council to a petition to the supreme council session to be held not later than Sept. 1, 1905."

P. C. F. BAILEY

Addresses Summer School of Science on Geology of Nova Scotia.

Yarmouth, N. S., July 22.—On Friday afternoon the members of the Summer School of Science, were given a drive which was much enjoyed. Conveyances, including several large buckboards, assembled at the Academy gates at 2.30 o'clock and proceeded through Milton to the beautiful grounds of Robert Cate, where the party alighted and inspected the gardens.

Returning through Milton the route followed was first to Acadia and thence around the coast through Chebouague to Yarmouth again, giving some beautiful views of Tusket Islands.

The members of the school feel under great obligation to the citizens of Yarmouth for their pleasant outing.

In the evening, Dr. Bailey lectured in the Trinity church hall in physiography and Geology as Factors in the Making of Nova Scotia. He pointed out how all those features which are distinctive of Nova Scotia as a part of America, its history and its development, are dependent upon and have arisen from its early geological history. He described the peculiarities of its coast line and of its relief. The one favoring maritime time pursuits and the other the character of its soils and drainage system. He described briefly the relative age of its rock formations and the formation of great fissures along its bed, through which came floods of molten matter now forming Blomidon and the range southwestward to Brier Island.

He described the varying geography of the province, showing how it had at various times been disconnected from the main land or reduced to an archipelago of islands, also how during the great coal period extensive swamps bearing a luxuriant tropical vegetation spread over what is now the Gulf of St. Lawrence given rise to the vast accumulations of vegetable matter now represented by our beds of coal; and yet again after this the great glacial period when the great continental glacier extending from the main land across the Bay of Fundy buried the whole peninsula of Nova Scotia beneath hundreds or thousands of feet of ice, the effects of which as seen in the polished rock surfaces, striae and trappeled boulders are probably nowhere excelled.

In conclusion he alluded to the fact that geological changes are still in progress and suggested the query whether the sinking known to be now affecting the Bay of Fundy may not again and in renewed fractures and a rekindling of the fires of Blomidon or whether by an opposite change of upheaval the land may not be a return to glacial conditions as so many in Nova Scotia thought was the case last winter.

Dr. Hay returns today to St. John and his place will be supplied by Mr. Vroom of St. Stephen.

RATES REDUCED.

Charlottetown Lighting Company Yields to Demands of Council.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., July 23.—The city council has accepted an amended proposition of the Charlottetown Light and Power Company and a settlement of the light question which has been a source of considerable agitation for some time past has been arrived at. The company submitted that the counter proposition of the council was too hard, it being manifestly better to hand over the company's plant to the Montreal bond holders and accept the loss of their investments than to put in five years of hard work with scarcely enough margin to pay working expenses than to face the same situation under worse conditions at the end.

The city council having declined to entertain the company's figures and the company being unable to grant the schedule demanded by the council as a result of several conferences and as a final effort to effect a settlement the company submitted the following amendment:

They will at the expiration of the present contract enter into another contract for five years to install improved enclosed arc lamps at \$73 per lamp per annum and incandescent lamps, 32 candle power, at \$18 each. They will still further improve their plant and maintain the same at a high standard of efficiency. They will reduce the cost of commercial lighting to 11 cents net per kilowatt; further, they guarantee that such rate will not be raised during the continuation of the contract for street lighting.

They do away with the minimum charge, reduce the price of gas used for heating and power to \$1.50 per thousand and undertake to make a reduction of 20 per cent. in the price of illuminating gas as soon as the present consumption is increased one half.

Four times more Irishmen reside in the United States than Englishmen.

THE BAPTIST CONGRESS.

London, July 24.—(Special)—The Baptist World Congress here has been a great success. The secretary says that the two outstanding features have been the request of Dr. Maclaren, the beloved president of the congress, for the recital of the Apostle's creed at the opening session and the ready acquiescence that followed; secondly, the formation of an alliance, itself Baptist, with a world-wide membership of six million, one result which, it is hoped, will be the reunion of the divided American Baptists for common purposes of action.

THE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, July 24.—(Special)—The stock quotations today are as follows:

Dominion Iron and Steel, 23, 23.
Dominion Iron and Steel, ptd., 70½, 70½.
Nova Scotia Steel, 51½, 54½.
C. P. R., 150½.
Montreal Power, 90, 91.
Richlieu and Ontario Navigation, 74½, 74½.

MAY NOT COME.

Bisley Camp, July 23.—(Special)—Lord Roberts was asked by the Canadian Associated Press this morning when he proposed to sail for Canada. He replied that he greatly feared he would be unable to go, but just at present the matter was in a state of uncertainty.

REIGN OF TERROR.

St. Petersburg, July 24.—(Special)—Telegrams from Nizhni say that the town was five hours yesterday in the hands of bands of terrorists who murderously attacked every respectable person they met in the streets. A number of persons were killed and injured, the rioters breaking into houses in pursuit of their victims.

MINER INJURED.

Thuro, July 24.—(Special)—James Jacobson, a Dane, had his back broken Saturday in Debert coal mines, while coming up the shafts. He was taken to the hospital at Halifax.

THE G. T. P.

York County Delegations Arrive at the Capital.

An Ottawa despatch to the Telegraph says:

"A large delegation from New Brunswick arrived in the city tonight, and will interview the government tomorrow in regard to the route of the national transcontinental railway through that province. Senator Thompson and F. B. Carvell, M. P., are at the head of the delegation, or rather delegations.

"The public bodies represented are the city council of Fredericton, the county council of York, the town of Woodstock and the county council of Carleton. What they desire is that the national transcontinental railway shall go by way of the valley of the St. John into Chipman and Moncton instead of the centre route. The difference between the valley route and the centre is only seventeen miles in favor of the latter, but the delegation says that it is a mere bagatelle when the superior grades of the valley route are considered.

The delegates maintain that the selection of the St. John valley route would not only make for the development of the province of New Brunswick, but would materially add to the success of the earning capacity of the road."

London Advertiser.—Mr. Foster's hard heart has been touched at last. He had given notice of an amendment seeking the Government for the increased public expenditure, but after being voted a life annuity of \$3,500 he felt so kindly and charitable that he dropped it. The vinegar in his composition was turned by a miracle into sweet wine.

Dundalk Herald.—There is altogether too much nonsense indulged in regarding supposed insults to the flag, and some of our dailies are a little too anxious to grab up the garbled statements of irresponsible persons and make a highly sensational story out of something that is not worth mentioning at all.

Miss Wood of St. John, is spending a few days at Miss Smith's corner Westmorland and Brunswick Sts.

Miss Dan of Hampton, and Miss Lillie Cidrie of New York, are the guests of Miss Alonzo Barker, George street.