

The Evening Times

WEATHER
Light to variable winds, fine
and warm.

VOL. III, NO. 276

ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1907.

ONE CENT

SHOULD DEVELOP CANADA'S PULP INDUSTRY

New Brunswick Li-
cense Laws Said to
be a Drawback

J. B. GREGORY TALKS

Man With 20 Years Experience
Over the Border States His
Views—Would Manufac-
ture Pulp Rather
Than Paper.

The Times this morning had a very in-
teresting interview with John B. Gregory,
formerly of Fredericton, and a brother of
Mr. Justice Gregory, but now located in
Toronto, and for twenty years engaged in
the lumber and paper making industry in
the United States, being for years general
manager of a paper mill.

Mr. Gregory declares emphatically that
Canada should not export pulpwood to the
United States, but convert it into pulp at
home. He agrees with the views expressed
by Sir Wm. Van Horne, in his statement
published in the Toronto Globe, Mr.
Gregory also favors a change in the timber
license laws of New Brunswick, and states
that the investment of large capital is con-
tingent on such a change.

Discussing the pulpwood question, Mr.
Gregory states that the average price of
rough pulpwood at the point of shipment
is about \$5.50. That same wood, if ground
into what is termed ground pulp, is worth
\$18 to \$20 at the point of shipment. The
cost of conversion in a well appointed
mill is about \$2.50, not including interest,
or depreciation of plant or office ex-
penses.

Pulp Rather Than Paper

There are many parts of Canada where
pulpwood cannot be ground to advantage
because of a lack of power, and as it takes
275 horse power to run one grinder, which
would produce 4 1/2 tons of ground pulp
in 24 hours, it would not be considered
profitable to establish a plant to grind by
steam power. But a market would be
created for waste power wherever
available in sufficient quantity, where rail-
road transportation for the pulp could be
secured.

The profit in making news paper is not
so apparent, because of the high cost of
labor, the expense of the machinery, and
the waste at all times when a mill is
not producing to its maximum capacity.
Enormous capital is necessary to equip
and carry on a paper mill, and the busi-
ness requires eternal vigilance on the part
of the management to get the best results.
"So, I think," said Mr. Gregory, "for
Canada at present to develop its pulp busi-
ness is of more importance than the
making of news paper."

U. S. Will Not Retaliate

"So far as retaliation on the part of the
United States is concerned, should the ex-
port of pulpwood be prohibited, I think
it would not amount to anything. Every
newspaper in the country would oppose
it, and they exercise an enormous influ-
ence in the formation of public opinion.
Already there is a very general senti-
ment in favor of the preservation of the
forests, which is sentimental on the part
of a great many, but solid business with
those whose interests are concerned."

"The effect on the climate and rainfall
is being very seriously considered. The
cutting of the forest opens up the country
so that the snow quickly disappears, and
as a result there are high freshets and
the water quickly runs off, leaving the
streams very low unless frequent rains
keep up the supply."

"The laws of New Brunswick," con-
tinued Mr. Gregory, "are very strict in
advance of those of the other provinces of
Canada, unless it be Nova Scotia, with
which I am not familiar; but what tends
to check development in New Brunswick
is the fact that the licenses expire in
twelve years, and unless the present laws
are changed public competition becomes
necessary, so that present owners of li-
censes, or prospective buyers of them,
dare not invest the necessary money to
properly develop the pulp business, fearing
that after their death the licenses will
be sold to some one else, and they may
be forced to pay a price beyond a
reasonable limit, with a consequent
possibility of having their improvements on
their lands and no timber supply. New
buyers in such cases would expect to re-
quire the improvements at very low fig-
ures."

Change the Law

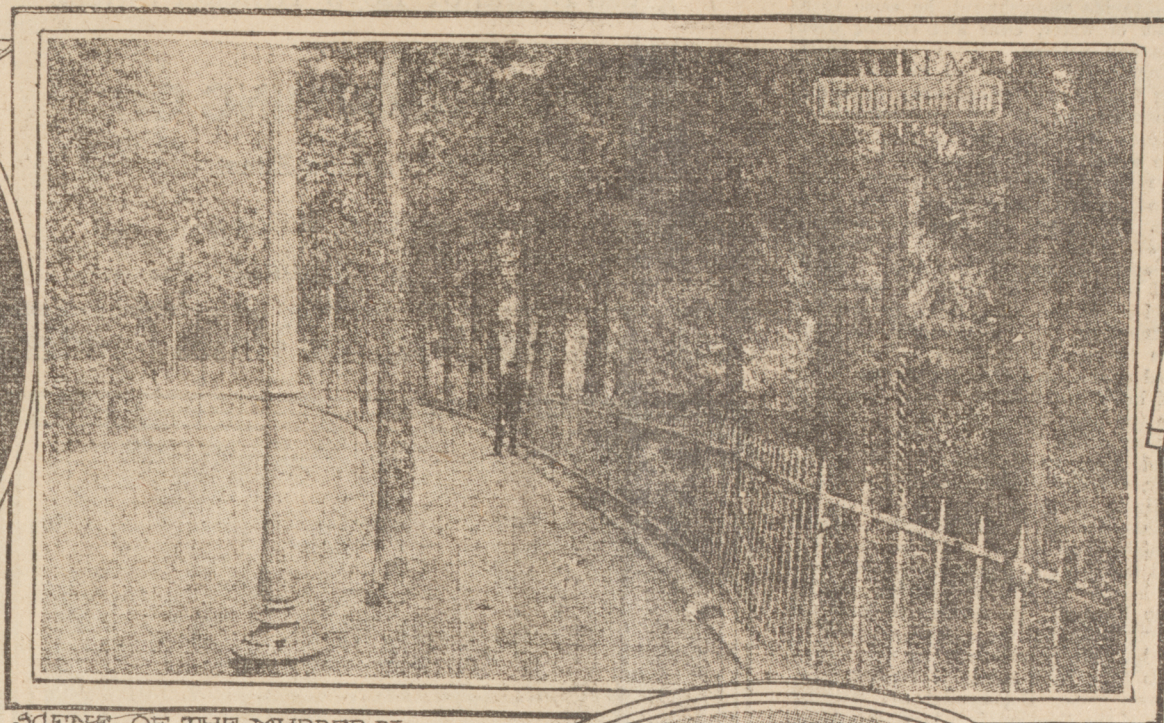
"I think it would be wise for the gov-
ernment of New Brunswick to enact such
laws as would settle the point of renewal
of licenses at an early date, and, from
my personal knowledge, if this is done one
territory of vast importance will be
quickly taken up and greatly increased op-
erations conducted."

Mr. Gregory states that he was told
recently by a New England lumber oper-
ator that thirty years ago he expected to
cut 1,000 feet of logs per day for each
man sent into the camps. Then the men
got \$18 per month, and were fed on pork
and beans, corn bread and molasses.
Today he only expects to get 300 feet per
day per man, and pays \$35 per month
wages; while a cook getting \$75 per month
must provide a bill of fare vastly different
from that of the old days. This illustrates
the change in conditions in New England.
If Canada stopped the export of pulp-
wood many American paper mills, near
the border, would have to close part of
the time, because some of them have not
enough lumber to supply their own, and
some who have, cannot get the men to
bring out the material.

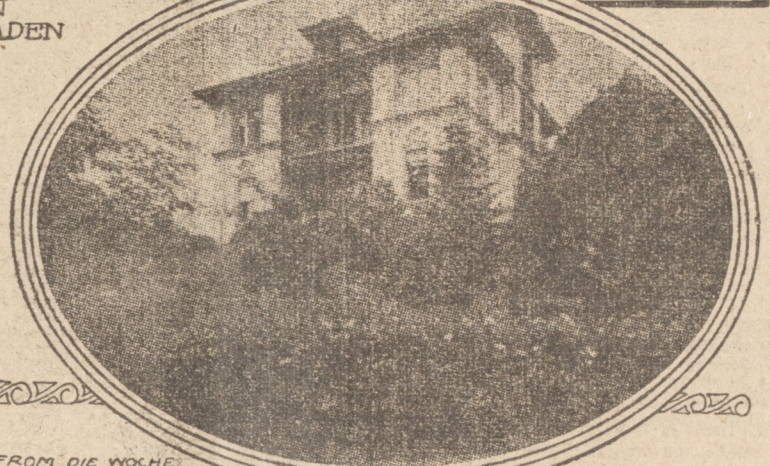
PICTURES OF INTEREST IN CONNECTION WITH BADEN-BADEN MURDER.



PROFESSOR KARL HAU.



SCENE OF THE MURDER IN
BADEN-BADEN



THE VILLA MOLITOR IN BADEN-BADEN.

THE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL AT HAMPTON TO OPEN MONDAY IS THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE

It Will Have Complete Equipment for
Manual Training and Domestic Science
Courses---Something About the New
Building and Its Staff of Teachers.

HAMPTON, Kings Co., Aug. 23.—The
new Consolidated School Building at
Hampton is sufficiently advanced in the
estimation of the temporary Board of
Trustees, who have had charge of its con-
struction, to warrant its being opened on
Monday.

Pursuant, therefore, to the provisions of
the School Act, the chief superintendent
has notified the temporary board of
the opening of the school, and the opening
of the school is being carried out on
until the work, which is still uncomple-
ted, is finished. There will be no public
demonstration on the opening day. That
will be arranged for later, after the
grounds are graded, the garden laid out,
and the equipment is complete.

The building is a handsome structure of
wood on stone foundation, two stories
high in front and three in the rear, with
a large Assembly Room in the roof. It
contains two school rooms on the ground
floor for primary pupils, each seated with
fifty single desks. In the rear, and open-
ing from a cross hall, are the Domestic
Science Room, and the room for Manual
Training, the former supplied with a large
cooking range, closets, sinks, and tubs,
with hot and cold water, and the latter
with work benches for pupils who take
the manual course.

The upper flat has also two school
rooms on the front, one desired for forty-
eight intermediate pupils, and the other
for sixty pupils of advanced grades. In
the rear are two other school rooms, each
with single desks. In the rear, and open-
ing from a cross hall, are the Domestic
Science Room, and the room for Manual
Training, the former supplied with a large
cooking range, closets, sinks, and tubs,
with hot and cold water, and the latter
with work benches for pupils who take
the manual course.

The entrance ways, vestibule, halls, and
stairways are broad and airy, the latter
being wide enough to allow of four pupils
walking abreast.

Lavatories fitted with section flush tanks
are to be found at the head of the stairs
in the rear, on either side, which lead to
the basement.

In the basement are two large play
grounds with concrete floors, and level with
the ground in the rear are the furnace and
fuel rooms, with necessary boiler, tanks,
pumps and gasoline engine for power.

Throughout the building is piped for a
hot water heating apparatus, and extra
ventilation is provided by means of strips
hung to the window sills, which when
raised will exclude a direct draught but
permit of an upward current of air be-
tween the upper and lower sashes.

The equipment of the building is still
incomplete. The slate blackboards order-
ed three months ago have only just ar-
rived; maps and charts and other appar-
atus are not yet supplied, nor are the fit-
tings for the cloakrooms in place. Desks
for the teachers and chairs are also at
present wanting, but all these matters will
be supplied as their necessity is felt, and
probably some of the old material will be
utilized.

The new school is located on the road
leading from Hampton Station to Ham-
pton Village, within the latter school dis-
trict, but so near to the former as to give
it a slight advantage as to distance. It is
practically midway between the two cen-
tres, and at present it is not contemplated
to go to the expense of providing vans
to carry pupils between their homes and
the school. Between the school building
and the road the trees and bushes have
been cleared away and a broad curved
driveway sweeps round in front of the en-
trance, the enclosed area of which will be
laid out as a flower garden. At the rear
will be the nature garden, with a wide
outlook across Osseleg Creek and the
marshes to the hills, east of Hampton Sta-
tion. Westward the view is shut in by the
ridge which lies between the station and
village.

The temporary board of trustees, has
received under the law, wide powers and
the people have placed the fullest confi-
dence in Messrs. G. O. Dickson, Oly. Sam-
uel, H. Elwell, E. A. Schofield, and J.
McDonald, who were appointed by the
board of education to carry out this
project.

The architect, G. Ernest Fairweather,
has planned and erected a handsome
structure, and the contractors, J. Wm.
Smith and George Langstroth, have car-
ried out the details in a satisfactory man-
ner. The plastering and chimneys were
done by Wm. Bovard, James Piers was
the contractor for the grading, mason
work, etc., and J. E. Fitzgerald, furnished
heating apparatus.

The school furniture was supplied and
placed by Sterling B. Lordly; the blinds
from the establishment of F. E. Hol-
man, St. John.

The principal of the school is Horace
G. Perry, who has been in charge of the
Charlotte Street School, Fredericton, for
the past four years. His associates will
be Miss Margaret Amelia Stewart, Miss
Phoebe W. Robertson, Miss Louisa Wet-
more, and Miss Clara G. Turner, the two
latter being the teachers of the Manual
Training School and the School of Dom-
estic Science respectively. Miss Stewart has
done excellent primary work in the Mc-
Donald School at Kingston, for the past
three years, and Miss Robertson, after a
successful career in teaching, has just
graduated in Arts from the University of
New Brunswick, having taken the full
four years' course.

The number of pupils registered in the
school districts now united, was about
two hundred, but large additions are ex-
pected from outside districts.

REDEMPTION OF THE BOYS

Judge Rohrer of Detroit Says
That More Public Play-
grounds Would Save the
Youngsters.

(Detroit News.)

"The juvenile court is likely to bring
Detroit to a realization of the good that
may be accomplished by public play
grounds," said Judge Rohrer, presiding
over this tribunal, Thursday afternoon.

"Since I have been in a position to
observe the criminality of the city might
be prevented by giving the children fresh
air and something to do," he continued.
"I had a case where some boys from 6
to 10 years old were charged with break-
ing into a freight car and stealing pickles
and jam. Inquiry showed these youngsters
were in the habit of playing about the rail-
road tracks where the temptation of
standing cars is before them half the
time. You may ask why are they allowed
to play about a railroad track? Well,
asked just that question, and learned
that they had absolutely nowhere else
to go."

"The ordinary boy is not a criminal
—he doesn't want to do wrong—but his
active nature requires that he do some-
thing. If he can't have healthy sport
and recreation he is going to get some
kind of excitement, and here is where
he makes the first mistake. After he has
started in this line it is hard to get him
back, and in a few years we have an
amateur and later a professional criminal.
I am convinced by the fact that in his
early years this boy had no natural way
of amusing himself."

"I believe that at least six new play-
grounds should be established in different
parts of the city. The Y. M. C. A. is
all right, but \$100,000 properly spent in
play ground work would do more real
good to those who need it most than the
\$400,000 subscribed for that institution."

"Private charity in this city could
easily raise \$100,000. It could be kept as
a private charity until such time as the
city woke up to the fact that it would
save court expenses, jail, reform school
and penitentiary bills by taking over the
work and conducting it systematically."

With Judge Rohrer's recovery from
the illness that for a time threatened
to develop typhoid fever, the juvenile
court is again doing business, although
in accordance with the judge's decision to
protect wayward youngsters as much as
possible from publicity, little is given out.

A dozen or so juvenile "disorderlies"
were brought in Thursday and privately
examined. Various dispositions are made

of the cases. Some are lectured by the
court and let go; others are sent in the
hands of volunteer probation officers who
call at their homes periodically and man-
ifest a general interest in the boy, while
others are put in charge of a professional
"boy manager," like Lieut. Brault or J.
Morris Fisher.

"I am going to enlarge the volunteer
probation field," said Judge Rohrer. "I
want the services of good, reputable peo-
ple who will pull with me in redeeming
some of these lads from the path in which
they have started. In a good many cases
it is neglect that causes it. The parents
are poor, have many other children, per-
haps, and let them run wild. A man
placed in charge of such a delinquent
should call on him once in a while, get
on good terms with him, 'chummy' in
fact, and so gain his confidence. Then
that boy will be proud to have such a
friend and will try to do what's right if
only to retain his friendship. This is a
basis for self-respect, that anchor that
helps keep thousands of grown people in
the right path."

NEWS FROM FREDERICTON

Anthrax Patient Must Remain in
His Room in Hospital—Gen-
eral News.

FREDERICTON, N. B. Aug. 24.—(Speci-
al)—The anthrax case at the Victoria hos-
pital has been officially reported to the
local board of health and that body will
probably hold a meeting to decide what
action is necessary. The general health of
the patient continues good and since com-
ing to the hospital he has been allowed to
read about the building and grounds. Yes-
terday he took up himself to walk
down to the river and purchase a pair of shoes.
This having come to the notice of the
board of trustees they instructed the mat-
ron to see that he remains in his room
during his stay at the institution.

Dr. Atherton, the attending physician
ridicules the idea of the patient com-
municating the disease to others and says
it is absurd to compel him to remain in
his room. Public sentiment supports the
action taken by the trustees.

Frank Shute, assistant manager of the
Royal Bank at Havana arrived here last
night to spend his vacation.

The blueberry crop is reported to be one
of the best in years and great quantities
were disposed of in the market this morn-
ing at sixty cents per peck.

It is believed that the St. John River
Log Driving Company will get through
with rafting operations in another month.
Up to the present time one hundred and
eighty million feet have been rafted which
leaves about twenty-two millions still in
the booms.

And then was developed the remark-
able illustration of the force of habit. The
trains had become accustomed to going off
the track, stopping to pick berries, resting
on mossy banks amid the verdure of
green fields and bushy dales, that they
could not be prevailed upon to change
their ways. The fast service is therefore
still in the woods, and searching parties
have thus far failed to discover its where-
abouts.

This illustration of the avial force of
habit should not be lost upon a somewhat
heedless generation.

JUDGE ELLER.

MIGHT SPOIL THE CHURCH

This is the Principal Objection
Taken to Plans for New
Canadian Buildings in London

MONTREAL, Aug. 24.—(Special)—A Lon-
don cable says:—The published designs of the
new Canadian buildings on the Strand are
causing some criticism, it being pointed
out that they dwarf the church of St.
Mary Le Strand opposite. Messrs. Mar-
shall & MacKenzie, however, state that
the design was only a sketch plan which
was unadapted and argue that the back-
ground of the proposed buildings, if cre-
cent shaped, would be more to the
church's advantage than otherwise.

One paper remarks upon the rarity of
an opportunity of adding architectural
beauty to London, and therefore says no
pains should be spared to make the most
of this one.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCE

Next Decennial Meeting of
Anglican Bishops Will Be
Held in London in 1908.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The next Lam-
beth conference, the local diocesan meet-
ing of all the bishops of the Anglican
communion throughout the world, includ-
ing the Protestant Episcopal church in
this country, will meet in London in July
1908. This conference was started by
Archbishop Longley in 1867, and conse-
quently it has met only three times since,
1878, 1888, 1897. The last meeting was
put forward one year in order to coincide
with the diamond jubilee of the late
Queen Victoria. The meeting in 1908 will
revert to the regular order.

The official programme has just been
announced by the Archbishop of Canter-
bury in a letter addressed to the 310 or
more bishops who are entitled to attend
the conference. According to this letter,
which is printed in the current issue of
the Churchman, the conference will as-
semble for deliberation on Monday, July
6, 1908, and sit during that week. On Sat-
urday, July 11, the meeting will adjourn
for a fortnight, when the various con-
ference committees will meet and prepare
their reports. The conference will re-as-
semble on Monday, July 27 and will end its
sessions on Wednesday, Aug. 5th.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

Grand Lodge Opens in Frederic-
ton Tuesday Morning.

The grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias
opens in Fredericton Tuesday morn-
ing, and it is expected a large number of
the St. John knights will attend. The
annual meeting of the First Regiment of
the maritime province, Uniform Rank,
will also be held on Tuesday, and a num-
ber of uniformed knights will go from
this city.

The grand lodge convention will occupy
two days, Tuesday and Wednesday. An
excursion on the river will be tendered the
visitors by the Fredericton knights on
Tuesday afternoon and evening.

RAISULI IS NOW CLIMBING DOWN

LONDON, Aug. 24.—It is understood
that Raisuli, the bandit who is holding
Caid Sir Harry MacLean a prisoner, has
sent a communication to the British gov-
ernment in which he greatly modifies his
previous demands for the release of the
Caid. The only condition he makes now
is that his own life and the lives of the
members of his family be guaranteed. He
makes no suggestion of ransom or other
considerations.

VITAL STATISTICS

Since Monday, August 19, 78 births—43
female and 35 male—have been reported
to Registrar John B. Jones. 34 marriages
were also reported in the same period.

During the present week 14 deaths have
been reported at the office of the board
of health, from the following causes:—
Cholera infantum, 4; asthma, 2; suicide,
phthisis, nephritis, diabetes, heart failure,
general debility and carcinoma of the
uterus, one each.

TODAY'S BALL GAME

There will be only one ball game in St.
John today. It will be the game of the
season, between the two crack teams of
colored players, the Rovers of Amherst
and the Royals of St. John. The game
will be played on the Victoria grounds
this afternoon, and is expected to be the
hottest of the year.

In the police court this morning George
Foley and Charles Kearns were fined \$8
or 20 days.

ANOTHER MERGER IN AMERICAN RAILWAYS

"Clover Leaf" Road
Goes Under Control of Chi-
cago and Alton

OLD HARRIMAN LINE

Newest Railway Deal Will
Greatly Increase Value of
'Clover Leaf' System and
Will Be An Important
Change.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—The announce-
ment that the control of the Chicago and
Alton, which the Rock Island party se-
cured from E. H. Harriman and his as-
sociates last June, after a long contest, has
been to all intents and purposes trans-
ferred to the Toledo, St. Louis and West-
ern, better known as the Clover Leaf, was
a surprise to the financial district, and
was the subject of animated discussion
there.

The prospective purchasers, who are de-
laying action only long enough to ascer-
tain if the Alton is to get immunity for
the rebating in which the Standard Oil
Company was involved, also control the
Minneapolis and St. Louis, which owns a
majority of the stock of the Iowa Central.
On the ratification of the Alton transac-
tion they will be in control of a system
with a mileage of 2,885, traversing one
of the best traffic sections in the country.
The transaction thus brings about one
of the most important changes of the
railroad map that have been made for
many years.

THE BRITISH JOURNALISTS

Council is Meeting This Morn-
ing to Consider Question of
Their Entertainement.

A meeting of the common council was
called this morning to consider what steps
should be taken by the city to entertain
the party of British Journalists who are
now touring Canada and will arrive in St.
John at 6.25 o'clock Thursday morning
from Halifax.

The mayor said this morning that he
had called the meeting in order that some
plan might be arranged for showing the
visitors the resources and attractions of
Canada's winter port. The party, he said,
had been well entertained all through the
west and he thought it advisable that they
should carry back with them a good im-
pression of the maritime provinces, the
key to the great west. His idea was that
the visitors should be taken in hand by
local newspaper men in the morning as
had been suggested and that in the after-
noon the mayor and council should show
them the shipping facilities of the port
and other points of interest. In the eve-
ning a luncheon should be tendered them.
Some of the aldermen, he understood,
were opposed to spending any money on
such things, but he thought it was in the
interests of the port that the visitors
should carry away good impressions to the
old country.

His worship said he would also ask the
council to authorize him to deliver an ad-
dress to General Booth of the Salvation
Army who is to visit this city on the 21st
of September. The mayor thinks that as
General Booth is the head of a great re-
ligious sect he is entitled to recognition.

PROBATE COURT

In the probate court this morning a
petition was presented for passing of ac-
counts in the estate of the late Mary
Graham, to the amount of \$7,000, and a
citation was granted, returnable Oct. 7th.
E. T. C. Knowles, proctor.

The will of the late Mr. John Walsh, of
Carleton, was probated today. The prop-
erty of the deceased real and personal
valued at \$2,500 is left to Miss Annie
Walsh, to whom letters of administration
were granted. Dr. R. E. Quigley, proctor.

THE BORDEN MEETING

A great deal of interest in being mani-
fested in the political meeting to be held
in the Opera House on Monday evening, to
be addressed by Mr. Borden and Mr. Ber-
geron. The political situation generally is
the subject of animated discussion, and
ever men meet, and there is, therefore,
the more interest in what the leader of
the opposition may have to say.

In the supreme court chambers this
morning the case of G. Cushing against
the liquidators of the Cushing Sulphate
Co. is being heard.

The supervised playground on Victoria
grounds will be open every day next week
from four o'clock until dusk, with Miss
Robertson as supervisor.

Steam yacht Dream, with Howard D.
Troop and Mrs. W. W. White and child-
ren went up river this morning for a
three or four days' holiday trip.

The body of Thomas B. Buxton did not
arrive from Washington, D. C. today as
expected. If the body should arrive to-
night the funeral will be held tomorrow.