

ST JOHN STAR.

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ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1905.

SIX PAGES.

ONE CENT

SMOKE THE GENUINE
SMALL QUEENS, 50.

THERE'S DANGER

In the Ordinary Oil Lamp—the Lamp that sits on the table, but

The Angle Lamp

Is hung above and because of having no under-shadow throws its beautiful, brilliant light everywhere. It cannot explode, can be filled while lighted and is always out of the way. It burns "old fashioned" kerosene, giving an intense, clear, soft light. Its soothing rays invigorate the skin and rest the eyes. It is always ready, easy to operate, no smoking, no odor, no glass-ware to remove in lighting or extinguishing. A better light at one-eighth the cost of other illuminants. Instead of the trying light and dangers and trouble of Gasoline and Acetylene use the soft, cool light of The Angle Lamp to work or play by. 20 styles.

Call and see the lamp demonstrated.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited,
MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Have You Seen Our New Grade EXTRA STRONG WRAPPING?

In Natural Color—especially suited for Dry Goods.
Best Wrapping for large parcels. Stocked in 3 sizes—made to order in any size.

SCHOFIELD BROS.,

Selling Agents THE E. B. EDDY CO., Limited.
Hull Paper Mills.

WANTED

A Good Large Size Second-
Hand Safe,

DAVIS BROS.

Box 79, St. John, N. B.

FURNITURE FOR THE DINING ROOM AT BARGAIN PRICES.

SIDEBOARDS in Elm, Golden Oak Finish, 20 x 46 in. top, 14 x 24 in. Bevel mirror, three drawers, two small and one large, and large double cupboard, only \$11.50.
EXTENSION TABLES in Elm, Golden Oak Finish, five legs, 6 ft. long and 3 ft. 4 in. wide, well made and a good design, only \$6.50.
SIX DINING CHAIRS to match, strongly made and good design, only \$3.50.
Here is your chance to get a new Dining room fit out for only \$21.50.

N. A. Hornbrook & Co., 15 Mill St.

Annual Clearance Sale Of FURS Previous to Stock Taking

ALL FURS REDUCED 10 TO 20 PER CENT.
P. S.—Store closed at 7 o'clock every evening, Saturday excepted.

F. S. THOMAS, 555 Main Street, North End.

NOW :::

You must have Overshoes
No other kind of foot covering will keep you comfortable. Be sure you buy the good kind. The

"MALTESE CROSS" BRA

combine the 3 essentials of a good one—

FIT, STYLE, LONG WEAR.

WE SELL THEM.

Waterbury & Rising.

King Street.

Union Street.

TRY A "WANT" AD IN THE STAR

St. John, N. B., Jan. 23, 1905.

Suits to Measure \$12

A large assortment of desirable Imported and Domestic Cloths have been placed in one lot. From these we will make

SUITS \$12. EXTRA PANTS \$3.50
To Measure To Measure

Orders left now can be delivered any time before May 1st. We guarantee fit and workmanship. See cloths in west window.

J. N. HARVEY, Men's and Boys' Clothier
199 and 201 Union St.

FIVE MEN MASSACRED BY YACQUI INDIANS.

Only Two of the Entire Party
Escaped Death.

Were Fired On from Ambush—Bodies
Were Stripped and Robbed and Considerably Mutilated.

NOGALES, Ariz., Jan. 21.—Four Americans and one Mexican were ambushed and killed by Yaqui Indians on Thursday, four miles east of Cochachi, thirty-five miles east of La Colorado, state of Sonora, Mexico. The bodies are now at La Colorado and will be brought to this place tomorrow morning.

The dead are: Dr. C. B. Coy, Chicago; John K. MacKenzie, Chicago; M. A. McCall, Toledo (Ohio); Walter Stubbinger, Kewanee (Ill.); Mexican driver, name unknown.

H. L. Miller and a man named Tarleton, both of Chicago, and a second Mexican escaped and made their way to Cochachi, thence to La Colorado. Miller was slightly wounded, but the others were unharmed.

Dr. Coy and MacKenzie left Nogales a week ago yesterday for Hermosillo, Torreon, which is south of Guaymas Railway, the two men named accompanied by other members of their party, went to camp Toledo, seventy-five miles east of Colorado, for the purpose of examining properties owned by a syndicate of Chicago men.

The party left camp Toledo Wednesday morning in two four-horse stages on their return trip to La Colorado. Coy, Miller and MacKenzie were in the first stage, which was driven by a Mexican. In the second stage were McCall, Tarleton, Stubbinger and a Mexican driver. The party had just emerged from the hills and were entering into the flat country when suddenly, without the least warning, a volley of shots was poured into the first party from behind a pile of rocks on the roadside. One of the horses attached to the first conveyance fell, and the vehicle was brought to a sudden stop.

Coy, MacKenzie and the driver were killed almost instantly by the hail of bullets. The Indians poured another volley into the second vehicle and McCall and Stubbinger were shot dead.

Miller, Tarleton and the driver of the second team jumped to the ground and fled, making their way toward Cochachi, where they arrived about 7 p. m. MacKenzie was shot through the head and Coy through the body.

A group of Indians, composed of rancheros and Yaqueros, who took the trail at once in pursuit of the Yaquis. They failed to overtake them, but they were reported to Cochachi bringing the bodies of the dead men.

The Yaquis stripped two of the bodies of clothing and contents, burned one of the vehicles and fled to the mountains. Rings, watches and other jewelry worn by Coy and MacKenzie were stolen from the bodies, but no mutilation was attempted.

NOGALES, Ariz., Jan. 22.—H. L. Miller and Charles E. Tarleton, who escaped in Thursday's Indian massacre in Sonora, Mexico, passed through here today with the bodies of Coy, MacKenzie, Call and Stubbinger, bound for Chicago.

It now appears that the party asked for an escort from the Mexican authorities at Hermosillo and an order to the military at La Colorado was issued. Upon reaching La Colorado the order was requested, but the Mexican officials replied that there was so many in the party that an escort was unnecessary. Thereupon the party left for Camp Toledo and reached there without difficulty.

Alfred Garretson, wife and child, went over the same road last Wednesday or Thursday, but were undoubtedly safe in their camp. Garretson is from Buffalo and is engaged in mining in the Sahuaripa district, Sonora. A Mr. Pelletier, mining engineer, recently employed by the Searosa Mining Company, is with Garretson. All the mining men in the district where the massacre took place are coming in from camp and the country will undoubtedly be in a feverish state for some time to come.

It is stated on high authority that a month ago Governor Ysabel held an extended conference with a large number of Yaquis at San Miguel to see if all differences could not be adjusted, and the Yaquis said that they demanded all the land along the Yaqui River and wanted all the Mexicans and other settlers there to vacate. Governor Ysabel replied that that was impossible and the conference came to an end.

Dr. Coy's body and head were mutilated, his head being smashed in with stones. His body was stripped of its clothing as were the other dead. The survivors escaped with their clothing only, all their money, tickets and papers being taken by the Indians.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

TOGO GOES TO REJOIN HIS FLEET
LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Morning Post's Shanghai correspondent reports that Admiral Togo, Vice-admiral Kamura and Rear-admiral Kato, will leave Tokyo today to rejoin the fleet.

TOKIO, Jan. 23.—11 a. m.—Vice-admiral Kamimura left today to rejoin his fleet. It was recently announced that the Russian Vladivostok squadron was believed to have been repaired and it was thought it might come out at any moment. The navy department is strenuously preparing for the second stage of the war.

RUSSIA'S CAPITAL IS QUIET TODAY.

Great Excitement in Other Parts of
The Vast Domain --- Admiralty
Works at Sevastopol Destroyed
By Fire---Uprising in Poland

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23, 12.45 p. m.—The military had complete possession of the city this morning, and quiet prevailed in all sections.

After the last volleys in the Vassili Ostroff quarter at midnight the men abandoned the few barricades which they held until that hour and retired.

The word was passed around by the leaders to remain quiet for the present. During the night a fine, damp snow fell covering the ugly red stains and obliterated all traces of the conflicts of yesterday and with the break of day the city, except for the presence of troops in the streets, had resumed its normal appearance. The shops had reopened and general traffic was partially resumed.

The men appeared at work in several of the factories and mills, including the works of the Russian Westinghouse Company, but the managers in a majority of the cases told them to remain away for a few days and that in the meantime they would receive their pay. The people generally were nervous and apprehensive and kept indoors.

The strikers looking weary and haggard after the excitement of yesterday, collected in sullen little groups in the vicinity of their various headquarters and yesterday's barricades awaiting the decision of their leaders regarding the plan of action. They were in an ugly mood and broke out in curses whenever soldiers marched by.

An early morning tour by the correspondent of the Associated Press showed that a cordon of troops barred the entrance to the city from the big industrial sections. The bridges were still held by the guards regiments, it being rather strange to see the officers of the Imperial Guard, the pets of the St. Petersburg drawing rooms, riding thoroughbreds and doing police duty in the streets around the Winter Palace.

There was no trace of excitement. The big square which yesterday was filled with troops was empty, but inside the palace court beyond the right of the entrance a regiment of dragoons and several companies of infantry were quartered.

The authorities have advised the factories not to admit the men as they had stolen a lot of dynamite bombs and might destroy property.

Rumors were current that the strikers proposed to proceed to a general strike, but the labor leaders denied this in the most vigorous terms. One of the strikers, a Lieutenant, declared that the leaders of strikers had resolved to preach the gospel of armed resistance and the overthrow of autocracy, but that they did not carry with it a threat of pillage on property. The police have not yet been able to locate Father Gopon, though they are searching for him everywhere. His whereabouts are known only to half a dozen trusted lieutenants, through whom he issues orders. No newspapers have been issued since Friday except the official Messenger, containing the government decrees, which is printed under military protection at the office of the state bank, where the bank notes are issued.

Official accounts of yesterday's affair were posted on all the bulletin boards. Strikers who came to read spat upon them.

It is reported that at one of the meetings in the early hours this morning some of the strike leaders discussed the advisability of sending delegations to the various embassies to appeal to the foreign powers for protection but no action was taken, at least no deputations had appeared at any of the embassies up to noon. The situation continues to be very critical. The military have the upper hand in St. Petersburg, and so long as the troops remain true they can crush any attempt at resistance in the capital. But the eyes of all are turned towards the interior for the effects which the news will produce in the big centres. Considerable excitement, the Associated Press hears, by telephone, exists at Moscow, but no open demonstrations have been reported. The workmen and several demonstrators are planning a complete strike at the old capital for Wednesday.

At Sevastopol the admiralty works, as already cabled are reported to be in flames.

No confirmation is obtainable of the reported revolt of troops in the Caucasus; there are continued rumors of dissatisfaction among the troops here. It is now reported that in addition to the Moscow guard regiment, the Finland and Izenallosky regiments declined to obey orders to fire yesterday.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23, 10 a. m.—In the centre of the city all is quiet at present, but ferment continues in the outlying industrial quarters. During the night police-made house

to house visits, warning householders that the rioters are threatening to divide into groups and sack the town.

The Official Messenger announces that up to eight o'clock last night the total killed was 76, wounded 233. The paper adds that the same precautionary measures used yesterday have been adopted for today.

ALL QUIET AT NOON.
ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—11 a. m. Up to this hour there has been no renewal of disturbances. The city is quiet.

POLICE DID NOT HAVE TO INTERFERE.
ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—Inter- for Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky at 11 o'clock this morning telegraphed orders to close Workmen's Union. This was done by the workmen themselves without police interference.

TROOPS ASSEMBLING IN FORCE.
ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—The troops, most of which had been withdrawn from the streets in the centre of the city during the night, were reported during the forenoon to have assembled in considerable strength at the principal points. Traffic across the bridges and the principal streets was freely interrupted. Street cars, including the electric lines, were running and over the frozen Neva sledges as well as heavy vehicles were circulating.

The strikers apparently finding it impossible to reach the centre of the city in organized masses are entering it singly or in small groups, travelling the streets sullenly without stopping to converse or look at the windows as has been their custom. Many of the principal shops are closed. Those which are open keep up the window gratings. A strong force of cavalry is patrolling the streets, squads of infantry are posted at the corners and public audacity is scarce.

ALL QUIET AT MOSCOW.
MOSCOW, Jan. 23.—All was quiet here at noon.

ADMIRALTY WORKS AT SEVASTOPOL DESTROYED.
SEVASTOPOL, Jan. 23, 11 a. m.—The vast admiralty works here are ablaze.

Sevastopol is the principal military port of Southern Russia, and is the best port in the Black Sea. It was founded in 1784 and is strongly fortified.

VIC-CONSUL INTERVIEWED.
NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Paul Tiesenhausen, the second vice-consul of the Russian consulate general here, said last night at his home in speaking of the riots in St. Petersburg, according to the Tribune, the agitators in Russia had taken advantage of the war, when people were discontented, and that it was not of special significance.

Nicholas De Lodvinsky, the Russian consul, said that he had received only the Associated Press despatches, and that he was not at liberty to make any comment thereon for publication.

Meetings of Russian workmen and women will be held in this city this week to consider the uprising in St. Petersburg and take ways and means of aiding the Russian strikers. One of these meetings has been called by the Russian Revolutionary Societies, composed of workmen, and will be held on Wednesday night. A mass meeting will be held on the Thursday evening which will be attended by Russian workmen. As a rule the Russian working people and leaders of labor unions, composed principally of people from Russia or with Russian sympathies do not consider the present movement a revolution. They regard it merely as a strike.

SEVERAL KILLED AT LODZ.
NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A Paris despatch to the Times says: A despatch from St. Petersburg gives an account of a public demonstration at Lodz, a manufacturing town in Russian Poland, in which the crowd carried flags and raised the cry of "Long Live Poland." Troops stationed in houses along the route of the procession fired at it through the windows.

Some persons were killed and several wounded. Great excitement prevails.

POPE VERY MUCH DISSTRESSED.
ROME, Jan. 23.—Reports received from the Vatican from Russia say that notwithstanding the efforts of their

bishops the Catholics are excited and it is impossible to keep them from participating in popular movements especially in Poland, where even part of the lower clergy have joined the people. The pope was most distressed at the news contained in the latest despatches communicated to him by Papal Secretary Merry del Val and expressed the hope that the internal situation in Russia was not so black as depicted.

END OF AN INTERESTING CASE

Verdict Given in Circuit Court Today for Plaintiff in Case of W. H. Thorne vs. Bustin.

A verdict for the plaintiff was delivered today in the case of W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd., vs. S. B. Bustin. Chief Justice Tuck, in charging the jury, dwelled on the circumstance that the question was largely one of fact, and therefore within the province of the jury to determine. He reviewed the salient features of the evidence, and very impartially presented them for the jury's consideration.

Before concluding he took occasion to compliment Attorney General Pugsley and E. T. C. Knowles for the defence, and J. D. Hazen and W. H. Harrison for the plaintiff, on the able way in which they had conducted a complicated suit.

The jury in returning the verdict answered the following questions: Question submitted by judge: Question.—After November 8th, 1902, to whom was credit given by W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd.—to Bustin or to Segge?

Answer.—Bustin.
Question.—At what amount do you place the damages?
Answer.—\$418.04.

Question submitted by Mr. Hazen: Question.—Were the goods, for the recovery of the price of which this action is brought, sold by W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd., upon the credit of Bustin or upon the credit of Segge?

Answer.—Bustin.
Question.—Do you find that the defendant agreed to become liable to the plaintiffs for the goods obtained by Segge from the plaintiffs subsequent to November 8th, 1902, and charged in plaintiffs' books to Segge?

Answer.—Yes.
On behalf of the jury R. R. Patchell, foreman, made some appreciative remarks of the Chief Justice's long judgment, coupled with the wish that he might continue for years to preside over the New Brunswick Supreme Court.

LATE SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.
Arrived.
Sch. Wandrian, 31, Patterson, from New York, bal.
Str. Lillie, 48, Gilchrist, from Annapolis, NS; bal.
Str. Wyandotte, 2711, Richards, from Cape Town, South Africa, gen cargo.
Str. Manchester, Merchant, 2707, Fraile, from Manchester, Eng, earthenware and general cargo.

The storm delayed the Boston express this morning two hours and the Montreal express three and a half hours.

Canned Peas, 8c per can, 90c doz.
Canned Corn, 10c per can, \$1.15 dozen.
Canned Tomatoes, 10c per can, \$1.20 dozen.
Canned Pumpkin, 9c per can, \$1.00 dozen.
Canned Wax Beans, 10c per can, \$1.15 dozen.
Canned Blueberries, 9c per can, 90c doz dozen.

—AT—

The 2 Barkers, Ltd

100 PRINCESS STREET.

BOYS' SUITS

Are here in abundance, all perfectly tailored, pleasing in style and of a lasting good quality—points which count most in Boys' clothes.

SUITS, \$2.50 to \$5.75 each.

PANTS, .45 to .90 pair.

MEN'S PANTS.

Do you need Pants to work in, or to dress up in? We have all kinds here.

\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.45, \$2.75 pr

SHARP & McMACKIN

335 Main St., North End.

THE WEATHER.

January 23, 1905.
Highest temperature during the past 24 hours, 28; lowest temperature during the past 24 hours, 8; temperature at noon, 10.
Forecast—West to northwest winds, fresh to strong until night; fair and much colder. Tuesday—Moderate winds; fine and decidedly cold.
Synopsis—Fair cold weather is indicated everywhere. Winds to American ports, fresh west to northwest and to Banks, fresh to strong shifting to west and northwest.

FURS!

The present is a good time to buy furs—three months of fur wearing weather yet to come, and there is enough saved on the price to make it an inducement. For instance, I have about twenty BLACK MARTIN BOAS, ranging in price from \$6.50 to \$30.00. Which will be sold at

20 per cent.
REDUCTION,

ANDERSON'S

17 Charlotte St.

CHAIRS RE-SEATED.
L. S. CANE ONLY.
Cane, Splint and Perforated.

Duval's Umbrella Shop,
17 Waterloo Street.
HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS AND PUTTY.

E. P. JELICOE,
20 WATERLOO STREET.
Gramophones, Phonographs, Snapshot Cameras, and Small Articles repaired on the premises.

CLOCKS!

We always keep a full stock of CLOCKS of American and French manufacture, and can give you a Clock at a reasonable price.
A large line of
Brazons, Opera Glasses, Cane, Umbrellas, Etc.
SEE OUR GOODS.

FERGUSON & CO.

41 King St.

FRESH EGGS AND CHOICE BUTTER

To be found at
CHAS. A. CLARK'S,
49 Charlotte St., Market Building
Telephone 803.

FRANK P. VAUGHAN,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
AND CONTRACTOR,
5 Mill St., St. John, N. B.
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CROCKER & WHEELER
Dynamos and Motors,
Telephones, Annunciators
and Bells.
Wiring in all its Branches.

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