POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1903.

THE TELEGRAPH'S PULPIT,

Lessons Learned from the Life of Andrew-Rev, B. N. Nobles' Sermon for Telegraph Readers.

John I: 40-"One of the two which heard John speak and followed Him was Andrew."

The name Andrew signifies strong, stout. It is a Greek word and hence was not familiar among the Jews. It was, however, the name borne by one of the apostles of our Lord. Andrew was a resident of Bethsaida, a small seaport on the northwest of the Sea of Galilee. He was the brother of Simon, surnamed Peter, with whom he lived in family relations until after the death of Jesus. Possibly he was an unmarried brother and having made his home with Peter previous to their becoming preachers of the gospel, he continued to do so, until the missionary enterprise of each brought to an end this pleasant family intercourse. In the Holy Scrip-tures there is not much said regarding this apostle, there being only some three or four references to him but even these are sufficient to give us a fairly full outline of Andrew as a man.

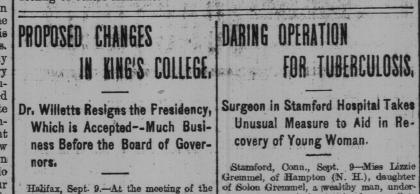
Evidently he was a man anxious for light upon matters of religion. I judge this of him, in part, from the fact that he was among those who attended upon the preaching of John the Baptist. The news concerning the sturdy and feerless prophet from the wilderness who preached the coming of Him of whom Moses and the prophets had spoken soon spread from one end of the land to the other, and among those who came up to hear and be instructed in regard to these matters was Andrew. Indeed it would seem that, so receptive had he been of John's preaching he had been baptized of John, thus identifying himself with the disciples of the pro-phet. Evidently Andrew was desirious of light on matters of religion and by much was he an exemplary man for such matters are of transcendant importance.

Too often men make matters of religion of secondary importance Too often men make matters of religion of secondary importance. One's education or profession or trade or business or home or fortune is put first. If anything suffers from neglect it is such things as pertain to one's personal religion. But Jesus put one's religion first. "Seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness." In the estimation of Him in whom are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge—are of prime importance. Let me emphasize this in your hearing this morning. It is feeling of others infirmities. PROPOSED CHANGES probable you have all felt more or less concern about these things. Through your conscience Jesus, the true light, in the person of the Holy Spirit has reached you and enlightened you somewhat as He does every one born into this world; and the effect of that light and of other influences, has been the awakening and conviction of yourselves as to the need of attention to these questions of religion, at least insofar as they relate to your welfare in the life to come. Some of you have regarded these contions and have sought and are seeking more and more enlightenment from the Lord; while others of you, contrary to the example of Andrew and the injunctions of Jesus are disregarding the claims of religion upon you. Brothers in the church or outside, Christian or unchristian, you do not wisely when you do thus. The religion of Jesus as it concerns your Halifax, Sept. 9 .- At the meeting of the own eternal well-being and that of others, claims nuon now Windsor, held yesterday for the purpose of receiving a report of the committee on of first importance, and in all the relations of life should receive first Andrew was anxious for light upon matters of religion and put him-self in the way of the information, for, as has been already noticed, he sought out John and put himself under the instruction of that prophet, and later under that of Jesus. To do this, that is to say, to put ourselves in the way of light is within the range of the possibilities of most seekers. considerati the reconstruction of the faculty, Bishop Courtney occupied the chair. The greater part of the day was consumed in a dis-cussion following the presentation of the report which was ultimately adopted. report which was ultimately adopted. The chief recommendations made in the report were as follows the faculty to be constructed thus: after truth. The Bible is within the reach of all and few there be who cannot read it, while the preacher of the gospel is found in the gateway of city, town and village. To say nothing of the opportunities of instruc-1. The president, salary, \$1,000 2. Professor of classics, \$1,000. 3. Professor of Divinity, \$1,000. 4. Alexandra professor of Divinity, \$1, 10 tion presented at the throne of grace, these opportunities are presented to all: And such do well who embrace them. It is always wise for one who would be informed on any subject which concerns his own and others best interests, to put himself in the way of the information. Did I say it was wise? I put it more strongly, whose does not do so is guilty. He who holds, erroneous views with regard to doctrine of practice in religion, morals. 5. Professor of nature science, \$1,000.
6. Professor of modern languages, \$1,000.
7. Professor of engineering, \$800.
The president may hold one of the proor whatsoever, and neglects to put himself in such relation to known sources of knowledge as will secure his enlightenment cannot be held guilt-For lecturers the salaries will be: 1. Mathematics, \$750. less. Every man and woman, in the interests of morality and religion-2. Chemistry, economics and history, in the interests of personal religion and personal morality as well as that of the community at large should study the Bible, attend upon the min-3. Ohemistry, \$750. Demonstration of electrical engineering istration of the word, commune in prayer with our Lord above and prac-The committee recommend that the sum of \$250 be placed at the disposal of Pro-fessor Kennedy for the purchasing of text books and materials necessary for the carrying on of his lectures, and until it is parallely for the carrying on the set of the disposed tice the ethical teaching of the sacred scriptures. Whose hath concern of mind about religion, salvation, creed or piety, in himself or others, and does not put himself in way of instruction is guilty of grave sn. But Andrew did put himself in the way of information and obtaining it. When John preached that men should repent, believe in the Messiah at hand and be baptized confessing their sins, Andrew seems to have done ossible for the college to have its own electric lighting apparatus arrangements be nade with the town of Windsor for the so. And when, one day standing with another as Jesus passed by, he heard John say, "behold the lamb of God," he in company with his friend se of their plant for the purpose of in struction; that Rev. S. Weston Jones be immediately followed Jesus in hope of yet more instruction and blessing. He did not wait to ask John questions about sin and guilt or how he knew he was the Lamb of God or what was His method ppointed by the board of governors as heir agent to raise an endowment and obtain subscriptions and donations for cur-rent expenses; that a movement be immedi-ately inaugurated for the erection of a of taking away sin-He did not wait for explanation of all these queries. He just started off without a word and was rewarded by new science building; that an endeavor be made to obtain the services of visiting loomed by Jesus and instructed yet further. being we The man or woman of ordinary judgment who candidly and diligent-ly seeks needful light, making diligent use of means at hand and light ecturers on special subjects, such as hyalready their's, will surely get more. Then when the needful light is given, one should, like Andrew act up to it without hesitation. It has been the blight and blast of many a life that they have hesitated and questioned and sought or demanded explanations, instead of going forward along the way as far at least as light given had illumined it. Andrew did not thus but acting upon information given went forward and got more, for he became acquainted with Jesus and was entertained and taught by Him. After this Andrew went forth without delay on the gospel mission of winning disciples for his Lord. The first person to accept Jesus of Nazereth as the Christ was John the Baptist who had observed the sign of clergy, clerical philanthrophy, etc.; that the facilities for diplomas in music be in-creased; that degrees of associate licen-tiate, bachelor and doctor be granted acthe dove as the Holy Sprit came upon him at his baptism. So John the Baptist was our Lord's first disciple and as far as we can judge the records quirable without residence. A recommendation to the effect that the professor of classics be president was not adopted. Andrew and his companion were the next. These immediately entered upon the work of winning disciples, Andrew seeking out first of all his own brother Simon whom he brought to Jesus. It may not be correct to infer from Andrew's action that every disciple should first seek to win It was resoved to decrease the salary of Professor Weatherby, who will also have to pay the rental of a house. With regard to available funds, it is stated that he their nearest relatives to Jesus but assuredly such is a very natural course to be pursued. And I am of opinion if fathers and mothers, sons and daughters, companions and friends upon being converted, would go out women's auxiliary, which is most unti-ing in work for the college, will give this year \$1,000 to pay a professor of Divinity. The friends of King's have promised \$500, the alumni \$1,000, and His Lordship Bishafter unconverted loved ones and friends, they would likely be rewarded as Andrew was in seeing them become disciples of Our Lord. There is vastly too much backwardness in this matter. Few, if any, can be so effective in convincing and persuading the wayward and sinful as those who stand op Courtney \$100. It was clearly shown to the board that with the best possible results the available funds would fall \$1,related to them as parents or children or companions. No sermons or prayers or testimonies or private religious counsi ever touched we so deep-000 short of the running expenses. With regard to the presidency, nothing definite has been accomplished. It is said that a graduate of Acadia is mentioned ly as those of my father and mother. But though persons upon finding the Saviour may not seek first and especially the salvation of their friends and loved ones, they should assuredor one of the professorships. A letter was read from the Rev. Dr ly go forth to seek the salvation of some for the mission of every disciple is, in part at least, to win souls to the Lord Jesus. In this connection Willetts, resigning the presidency. The resignation was accepted. The scheme of reorganization will be Andrew's method may well be studied. He just went and told his brother Simon that he had found the Messiah and then conducted him to Him. put into operation as soon as funds per And if we would win souls let us tell of Jesus and then lead the seeker to The committee reported that they had not yet succeeded in finding a man whose name they could at present submit to the the place where He may be found. We need not dwell upon our experiences and magnify them; we need not spend time in argument and explanation but rather in our assurance of knowledge, confess the Lord and lead those board for election as president, neither had they been able to secure a lecturer to whom we would save unto those places where, from our knowledge of Jesus, we think they will be most likely to find Him, be it the sanctuary take the place of Prof. De Mille. The committee was reappointed with authority or the prayer closet or the place of restitution or confession or reconciliato select lecturers in mathematics and English, and also to continue their intion. uiries for a suitable man for the pres Later in life Andrew was chosen one of the apostles. When the numdency. ber of disciples had increased it was impossible for all to be with Jesus constantly, so after a night of prayer Jesus chose from among His fol-lowers twelve young men to be his constant companions and become the constantly, so after a night of prayer Jesus chose from among His fol-lowers twelve young men to be his constant companions and become the repository of His doctrine. One of this number was Andrew. Nor are we surprised that he was chosen since we have seen of what spirit he was to be rill ever he sought for positions of trust and responsibil-And such as he will ever be sought for positions of trust and responsibil-

garding matters which pertain unto his own or others wellbeing, who puts himself in the way of obtaining the knowledge sought, who acts up to the light he has and is unswervingly true to the Lord Jesus—such are they who bless humanity, who are sought after for positions of trust and re-monstibility and whom the Lord character as His specific friends whether sponsibility and whom the Lord chooses as His special friends, whether in home life, business life, educational life, industrial life or political life He gives them their charge. In the selection of such persons, as in the selection of Andrew, there is fulfilment of the word : He that hath to him shall be given for he that is faithful in the least is faithful also in much.

But this study of Andrew should not close without reference to the sympathy and neighborliness of the man. In the last scripture reference given of the apostle this characteristic is manifested. Some Greeks had come to Jerusalem at the Passover season and having heard of Jesus they inquired for him, which when Philip heard he sought out Andrew and together they went and told Jesus. So in the final glimpse we get of Andrew, we see him interesting himself in those outside his own family and his own nation. These Greeks needed the salvation and truth which Jesus ministered as much as his brother Simon or any of his own nation, so out unto them did the sympathies of this nobleman go forth and he presented their case unto his master. Such a spirit is indeed the Christianlike spirit. The Jews held all other nations in low esteem. They were as dogs. They were not allowed to commingle with them in their worship. The outer Temple court was set aside for them and was called the court of the Gentiles, but the inner court, where the Jews worshipped, they dare not approach. On its walls they read the prohibition: "Draw not nigh hither." Such were the people Andrew interested himself in, telling Jesus of their desire to see Him. Surely such a spirit is a Christianlike one. Blessed are they who possess it.

There are many who have been unfortunate and are ill-circumstanced in life who feel themselves accounted outcasts and who judge no one cares for our soul. Hearts like Andrew's these need-hearts to pity and help them and tell Jesus of them. When this comes to pass the curses of our outcast populations will become blessings; the social and industrial questions which vex reformers shall have approached solution and the common brotherhood of men acknowledged. So I urge that we cultivate kindness of spirit, disinterestedness in self and a largeness of heart which will take in all men whatever may be their sin or misfortune or social condition. Like Andrew, like Jesus, be men and women who can be touched with the



in

and

CROSSING BORDER. Interesting Case in Which Canada and the United States Are Interested.

Washington, Sept. 8-Ail of the United States along the Canadian border may be absolutely closed against Chinamen, wheth-er citizens of the United States and en-

ittled to entry or not, if halbeas corpus pro seedings now pending in Montreal are de rided adversely to the contention of the United States immigration officials. Com United States immigration officials. Com-missioner-General Sargent, commissioner-general of immigration, concluded an agree-ment with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company by which the company undertook to transport in bond all Chinamen arriving at Vancouver destined for United States ports, and to deliver them to the immigra-tion officials at the port at which they pro-posed to enter this country. If any such Chinamen are denied admission the railway company under its acreement is hound to mpany, under its agreement, is bound to

eturn them to China. Recently seventeen Chinamen were de-nied admission at Malone (N. Y.), and Richford (Vt.) They claimed to have been born in the United States, but offered no wheeler, of the United States, but offered in wheeler, of the United States district court, declined to issue writs of habeas coupus, holding that action of the immi-gration officials was final. The Chinamen rate the turned error to the Canadian were then turned over to the Canadia Pacific to be carried back to Vancouve and shipped to China. When they reach Montreal they were stopped by write write of habeas corpus made returnable in the Canadian court. This action was instituted by persons in the United States intereste in bringing Chinamen into this country. The writs are applied for on the gro

that the agreement entered into by the railway company is illegal, and that it can-not transport the Chinamen through Can-ada in bond. It is the conviction of the immigration officials that if the Chinamen immigration officials that if the Chinamen are released evidence of British nativity in the United States will be manufactured and they will be coached as to answers they must make to the questions of the inspectors, and that they will again present themselves and get through. If this is what happens there will be fittle hope, in the future, of keeping out Chinamen of the excluded classes who may attempt to come in over the Canadian border.

Some months ago Mr. Sargent, recom-mended that the ports along the border be absolutely closed to Chinamen. This can

WANTON DESTRUCTION OF GAME ON THE BORDER MINE BOUGHT FROM ST. JOHN COMPANY Moose, Deer and Beaver Are Killed in Great Numbers by Poachers American Capitalists and James Up North.

Kennedy of This City Visit Nova Scotia Property -- All Well Pleased.

Amherst, N. S., Sept. 8.—Harry F. Huestis of Providence (R. I.), president of the Fundy Coal Company, Ltd., and his wife, passed through Amherst Friday even-ing to visit and inspect the new mine opened by the company at Lower Cove. A number of directors, shareholders and others interested in the mine, accompanied him. The party was made up of Hon. Joseph P. Burlinggame, speaker of the house of representatives of Rhode Island, and his wite; Hon. W. W. Douglas, judge of the supreme court of Rhode Island; Dr. E. B. Smith Arnold B. Chase and W. C. Angell, president and cashier of the West-minster Bank of Providence; Mr. Angell's wife; D. Sherwood, president of the Park (Coal Company of Providence, and wife; Gharles E. Davis and wife, W. B. Thomp-son and wife and W. C. Dart, all of Prov-idence; Robert S. Burlinggame and wife, of Newport, and James Kennedy, of St. John.

DEVELOPING COAL

This mine, formerly known as the Hard-scrabble mine, was purchased last winter by Mr. Huestis from the Prospect Coal Mining Company of St. John, and Mr. Huestis immediately formed a joint stock company incorporated under the laws of Nova Sectia, under the man of the Fundu Nova Scotia, under the name of the Fandy Ocal Company, Ltd. Mr. Kennedy, who was president of the Prospect company, took a large amount of stock in the new

company and is a director in the same. The company has opened up the mine, and for the past few months has been sell-ing coal in the vicinity. As soon as they can obtain rails for a siding the coal will be placed on the market. The coal is of be phaced on the market. The coal is of superior quality and seemingly of milimited quantity. Several analysis of the coal by deading analysts in Boston and in Brown University of Providence show conclusive-ly that the coal contains no sulphur. The absence of sulphur is an extremely valu-able trait, as coal without sulphur is ab-solutely necessary in the manufacture of solutely necessary in the manufacture of steel, car wheels and many other articles manufactured from steel and iron, and no along the lake.

Bangor, Me., Sept. 10-A letter just re-ceived by Chairman Carleton, of the fish and game containsion, from the two war-dens, Benjamin J. Woodward and A. H.

Bartlett, whom he sent up to patrol the Canadian border and St. John river waters, shows the advisability of keeping wardens in that section. It tells of the work which the men have done in detail and of the discoveries of moose slaughtering which they have made. Not only does it give the details of the killing of a great number of moose, but it tells of beaver and deer which have been slain. In one place, alone, these wardens found where at least tweatysix moose were killed. Most of these moose were killed last year.

In the opening of the letter the wardens state, with detail, how and where they have traveled. From St Camiel, they went to Seven Islands, to Conners, and down the St. John past the middle branch, withthe St. John past the middle branch, with-out seeing any moose signs. They then took the stream leading up to Depot lake. This trip occupied two days, and was hard work. They saw many moose tracks and signs, and found the remains of four large moose. Of the c, two were killed this summer, the oth is last-year, probably. Along this stream they also found a lot of beaver houses and dams, but the beaver had all been killed. At Depot lake, which is a marshy body of water, about three miles long, they found more moose bones, scattered along the shore. (At one point they found the

found more moose bones scattered along the shore. (At one point they found the head and andlers of a very large moose.) These indicated that the animals had been killed when about half grown, but the ant-lars had a spread of five feet. On a small point at the head of the lake they found where there had been a fearful slaughter of moose. The bornes were so scattered about that it was almost impos-sible to count the number of animals which sible to count the number of animals which had been killed there. They counted twenty under jaws. Many of the parts of these moose had been carried away by bears. A large set of anthers had been carried back into the woods for a distance of helf a mile

steel, car wheels and many other articles manufactured from steel and iron, and no such coal can be obtained elsewhere with-out importing it from a great distance at considerable expense. F. W. Perkins, of 179 Summer street, Boston, well known as a leading analyst Boston, well known as a leading analyst. says in his analysis that the coal contains been taken away. At the end of the second dead water be-low Depot lake, they were very close to the boundary line and found where Canasixty and a half prer cent of fixed carbon. This is greatly in excess of the amount of fixed carbon in either the Pictou or Cape Breton coal, and the fixed carbon in a coal dian functions camp on that side of the boundary, steal across into Maine, kill moose and get back before the officers can is the element which determines its value as a fuel. Also the amount of ash is very reach them. From Depot lake they went up the northmuch less than in coal obtained from the Pictou and Cape Breton mines, being only west branch of the St. John river. There they found the carcases of four moose, three per cent. The gentlemen of the party and some of the ladies went down into the mine, and they all expressed themselves as highly pleased with the prospect. On leaving the mine the party took the train for Halifax. moved. At the head of Little Mosquito brook, which is in Maine, they found a party en-camped, having with them a Canadian guide. (The members of the party, as well as the guide, c'aimed that they supposed that they were on Canadian toposed ey all express. leased with the prospect. On realized mine the party took the train for Halifax. They intend proceeding on a trip through Windsor, Wolfville and the Annapolis Valley, thence to Digby and St. John. Mr. Huestis is a native of Cumberland county, and he must stil have a very marm feeling for his Nova Scotia home, marm feeling for his Nova Scotia home, the takes in developing the was Mr. He was Mr. ole they are inclined to think that the four moses seen on the northwest branch were killed by the notorious Pete La Fon-taine, as he was in that region about the tame, as he was in that region about the time the moose were killed. In closing their letter the wardens say that near English lake they found two camps where deer porchers come in the winter and stay, stealing into Maine and the where the whereast killing deer by the wholesale. Around these camps they found much evidence of illegal killing in the shape of deer feet.

urday at the Stamford Hospital, as a la resort for the our of tuberculosis. The operation was of importance, and a results will be waitched with interest i the madeal force in simple regulation.

results will be wardned while interests the medical fraternity, as it promises open up a new field for treatment of ca of the kind. Miss Gremmel is twenty-nine years old. After finishing her academic education she studied music at the Boston Conservatory

of Music. A year ago she became quite ill and tuberculosis developed. By advice of Dr. H. M. Ward, of Hamp-

By advice of Dr. H. M. Ward, of Hamp-ton, she was brought to Dr. T. J. Biggs on August 11. She was greatly emaciated and unable to retain any food except that especially prepared. An examination revealed a large cavity in the apex of the right lung and an ab-spess in the upper part of the middle lobe. Doctor Biggs was estisfied that the only

Doctor Biggs was satisfied that the only chance the patient had was an operation which would establish drainage through the chest wall. the chest wall. Her condition did not justify immediate

Her condition and not need to specially operation, and she was kept on specially prepared foods until Saturday, when he resected five inches of the second rib, four

and one-balf of the third, and four inches of the fourth. The pleura being bound down by adhesions, was brought into the wound and stitched there. Then an exploration of the lung was made with an aspirating needle and both cavities were

located The pleura was opened with a Paquelin needle, the abscess cavity thoroughly cleaned, as well as the cavity in the apex. The

davities were drained with a rubber tissu drainage and the wound was closed, with the exception of space sufficient for drain-age. The chest wall was strapped and dressed with a dry antiseptic dressing. Within an hour after the operation the patient had reacted from the anaestheti and a complete recovery is hoped for.

TURF.

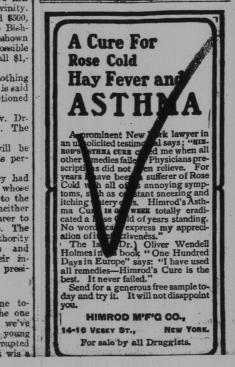
sterday.

be made to obtain the environment of the severe of in King's; that special course of the subjects there of the Soard have full power to revise the course of instruction as may seem advisable; that pupils who have pass of the McGail preliminary examinations for A. B. be exempted from subjects there of in King's; that special courses of the subjects as missions, personal life and influence of the clergy, clerical philanthrophy, etc.; that drunk and then Commodore Bourne toast-ed the guest of the evening and Sir Thomas toatted the New York Yacht

Club.

\$18,000 Fire at Hanlan's Point

Toronto, Sept. 10-(Special)-The grand stand and saloon adjoining at Hanlan's Point burned tonight. The loss is \$18,000, and insurance \$8,000. The fire furnished a great spectacle from the exhibition groun across the bay



be done without further

Moncton Defeats Lynn.

Digby Horse Races.

SPORTING EVENTS OF A DAY. CRICKET.

Moncton Team Defeats Brockton. Moneton Team Defeats Brockton. The Moneton cricket item played at Brock-ton (Mass.), Monday, and won with ease. The bowing of Roberts, of Moneton, was a feature of the game. Brockton won the toss and went to bat. Roberts and Robb took the bowling and the first two wickets fell for nothing. The Brock-ton eleven were disposed of for 28 runs. Boberts bowled like a demon and was simply unplayable. He performed the hat trick, taking three wickets with three consecutive seven wickets for eight runs. Robb, who also bowled well, took three wickets for eight balls and his record for the inning was "uns.

Mr. Huestis is a native of Cumberland county, and he must still have a very warm feeing for his Nova Scotia home, from the interest he takes in developing the resources of the province. It was Mr. Huestis who purchased the Lower Cove grindstone quarries and has put them on a paying working basis. He is also ex-tensively interested in gold mining in the province balls and his record for the inning was runs. In Brockton's second innings Roberts took five wickets for four runs, Robb two for eleven and Lawson two for rothing. Monoton in their inning made a total of 90. Roberts and Reynolds made a fine stand, the former for 21 and the latter 32. These were the only double figures. The boys field-ed and batted well, all having something to their credit at the bat. The Monoton team was to play at Lowell yesterday.

province.

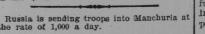
PLATE - GLASS PRICES UNCHANGED.

Trade is Not as Good as Usual, and Outlook is Not Encouraging.

Lynn, Sept. 9—There was an interesting double-inning game of cricket on the Lynn-hurst grounds today between the Lynn Wan-derers and the Moncton (N.B.), Athletic Club team. The visitors were winners by a score of 124 to 117. Bradbury playing a fine game for that team. For the Lynns, -Fairburn, did some great work with the stick, and the game through-out was characterized by good fielding work. In the second inning of the Lynns the game was declared at 74, with four wickets down. After the game there was a banuget, in Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 10 .- The annual meeting of the American Plate Glass Asso-ciation is in session here ted y. President After the game there was a banquet, i which both clubs and their friends partici pated. Sherburne of Boston ---- s no changes will be made in the price lists this year. The trade, he says, is not as good as usual and the outlook is far from encouraging. The strikes throughout the country have

Hudson Bay Steamer Making Good Progress

government steamer Neptune, bound for Hudson Bay, where it will winter, reached Pack's Harbor, Labrador, Aug. 28, and expects to arrive at its destination Ches-terfield Inlet, about Sept. 20. One of the chief purpotes for visiting there is to prevent American whalers from fishing there in the future.



A Drop in Dominion Coal Stock. Montreal, Sept. 10-Decline in Dominion Doal from 79 to 75 was the only incident of note in today's stock trading. The street expects the dividend to be reduced to si

or possibly four per cent. in the near fu-ture. Mr. Ross controls and wishes to further develop the property. Dominion Iron sold up to 15, but reacted fractionary;

preferred was steady at 391 and bonds 67



Jordan's Blue Ribbon Horse Killed.

Plymouth, Mass., Sept. 10-Eben D. Jor-Plymouth, Mass., Sept. 10-Depen D. Jor-dan lost one of the most valuable members of his string today, when Western Star, the handsome bay gelding and the winner of many blue ribbons, broke a leg and was shot. Western Star, driven with Lord Bel-fast yesterday at Newport, won the blue ribbon for tandems. Mr. Jordan's string was brought here from Newport this after-ness. In present through the four West

noon. In passing through the town West-ern Star took fright at an electric car and sprang onto the cur

had much to do with the situation. North. St. John's Nfld., Sept. 10-The Canadia

Digby Horse Races. Digby, Sept. &-Quite a large number of people attended the races at the Gentlemen's Driving Park yesterday. The cup race was won by H. B. Churchill's Orphan Girl in three straight heats, with W. H. Eldridge's Happy Girl a close second. Capt. Morton's Mona Benton was last. There were five entries in the green class, but it proved a pretty race between two horses, the others being behind in all the heats. It was won by R. E. Feltus' Gipsey Wilkes, with John Annis' Elmdale a close second. The other horses were Capt Mor-ton's Kingborough, Chas. Burns' Red Bay and H. Warne's Jack Fearnot. Charles Mount won the men's blcycle race and Henry Ertam the boys' race. William Weir won both foot races.

FORTUNE FOR MRS. MAYBRICK.

Fight for It On in New York Courts.

New York, Sept. 10.—Fighting to secure fortune for Mrs. Florence Elizabeth May nick, whose release from an English pris

on is expected next July, counsel will to

day begin proceedings to recover more than \$40,000, all that is left of the immense for

une of Darius Blake Holbrook, grand

father of the American woman now spen ng the last months of a fifteen-year tern

to his daughter, now the Baroness von Roque and a resident of Rouen, France

with a reven-ionary interest to her daugh ter, Mns. Maybrick. Tens of thousands of

that fortune went to save Mns. Maybrid from the gallows when she was sentenced to death in 1889 for poisoning her hus band. Darius Holbrook also owned 2,500, 000 acres of coal and iron lands in Vir

ginia and West Virginia, and suits to re

cover them have been instituted. Shoul

they be successful Mrs. Maybrick may be

come one of the wealthiest women in th

United States. Mr. Holbrook was a cap italist of Mobile (Ala-) He was associa

ed with Cyrus Field in the laying of t

wn of Caino (Hl.), and was one of

inst transatlantic cable, he founded th

dered one of the wealthiest men in th

York.

outh.

